The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXI. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,706. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1909.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Partly cloudy, continued warm Tuesday; probably local showers at night or Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday; showers and cooler at night or Wednesday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday; probably local showers at night or Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

THE LATEST.

Three o'clock, April 9, was the time set by the House yesterday for a vote on the Payne tariff bill. The long-expected resolution from the Committee on Rules closing general debate, providing for certain committee amendments and a full and free opportunity to alter the lumber and hides schedules, was reported late in the day and adopted with sixteen votes to spare, notwithstanding the desertion of twenty Republicans. Four of the sixteen votes came from the Louisiana delegation, who likewise brok[illegible] from their party. Previous adoption of the resolution th[illegible] some severe criticism of it f[illegible] Democratic side.

Kentucky State Library 17Oct1909 2Jan1910

The injunction suit of the K[illegible] railroads, in which the roads as[illegible] the Railroad Commission of K[illegible] be restrained from carrying in[illegible] the order of the commission [illegible] 20, 1906, fixing rates on interstate business in that State was decided yesterday by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the roads. The case came to the Supreme Court on appeal by the commission from a decision of Judge Cochran, of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Kentucky.

Pope Hill, a prominent attorney of Macon, was found dead in a law office at McRae, Ga., a revolver in his right hand. He came to McRae Sunday to appear in a case. He claimed he had received a threatening note and induced a hardware man to open his store and sell him a revolver. He was shot through the right eye and there were evidences of a struggle.

In deciding the case of Max Selliger, of Kentucky, versus the Commonwealth of that State in favor of Selliger, the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday held in effect that the warehouse receipts of a foreign Government for whisky held in bond are not taxable at the place of residence of the holder if in the United States.

Argument is expected to begin in the trial of James H. Parrish at Hawesville to-day and the case may go to the jury by to-morrow afternoon. Judge Kelley yesterday permitted letters from directors of the bank to Mr. Parrish to be introduced. The letters discussed the condition of the institution.

Berry Simpson, who has been sought on the charge of murder by the United States officers since the riots at Stearns on Christmas day, surrendered to the Marshal at Newport yesterday. Simpson said he gave himself up to assist his sons, who are also under arrest.

Argument in the Government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil was begun yesterday before four Judges of the Federal Circuit Court in St. Louis by Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States.

Nicaragua has finally announced its intention of settling the Emery claim and a special commissioner with authority to act has been sent to Washington. It may be necessary to submit the matter to arbitration.

W. A. Poynter, former Governor of Nebraska, while making a speech in the office of Gov. Shallenberger at the hearing of the daylight saloon bill at Lincoln, was stricken by apoplexy and died within a few minutes.

New high records were made for the season in the New York cotton market on active general buying, with May contracts selling at 9.79 and October at 9.55, or 50 to 60 points above the low level of two weeks ago.

The American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago was appointed receiver for John Dickinson & Co., the Board of Trade house which suspended business last Saturday in Chicago and in New York.

The local option elections in the cities of Ashland and Catlettsburg and in Boyd county resulted in Ashland going 107 "dry" and Catlettsburg 22 "wet." The county outside of these towns went "dry."

Congressman A. O. Stanley made an earnest plea yesterday in the House of Representatives for the removal of the tax on leaf tobacco.

Dave Alexander, a negro who had stabbed a policeman to death while resisting arrest, was hanged by a mob at Pensacola, Fla.

D. K. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, who is ill in the Pasadena, Cal., hospital, is reported improving slowly.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed yesterday at Denver and throughout the Rocky Mountain region in Colorado.

W. J. Bryan addressed the Texas Legislature at Austin yesterday in favor of a bank deposit guaranty bill.

RAILROADS WIN GREAT VICTORY

Kentucky Commission's Powers Are Defined.

General Order Fixing Rates Declared Illegal.

May Act Only On Complaints In Specific Cases.

M'CHORD ACT CONSTRUED.

Washington, April 5.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court to-day affirmed the opinion of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western district of Kentucky in the cases of the Kentucky Railroad Commission vs. the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Southern and the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad companies. The court handed down but one opinion—in the Louisville and Nashville—stating that the same principle was evolved in the other three cases.

The Louisville and Nashville filed a bill in the summer of 1906 in the Circuit Court to enjoin the enforcement of an order made by the Kentucky Railroad Commission providing what are termed maximum rates on the transportation of all commodities upon the railroad of the company to and from all points within the State. The company contended that the order as to rates of transportation was void and unconstitutional as the rates were confiscatory. The Circuit Court granted the injunction and the commission brought the case to Washington.

Peckham Writes Opinion.

Mr. Justice Peckham rendered the opinion of the court. He said he believed it much better to decide the case with regard to the question of local nature involving the construction of the State statute and the authority therein given to the commission to make the order in question, rather than to unnecessarily decide the various constitutional questions in the record.

The court then says that the power assumed by the commission under the McChord act in making what are termed general maximum rates is enormous.

Justice Peckham then says: "Jurisdiction so extensive and comprehensive as must exist in a commission in the making of rates by one general tariff upon all classes of commodities upon all the railroads throughout the State is not to be implied. The proper establishment of reasonable rates upon all commodities carried by railroads and relating to each and all of them within the State depends upon so many facts which may be very different in regard to each road that it is plain the work ought not to be attempted without a profound and painstaking investigation, which could not be intelligently or with discrimination accomplished by wholesale.

Power Must Be Confessed.

"It may be matter of surprise to find such power granted to any commission, although it would seem that it has in some cases been attempted. In any event, the jurisdiction of the commission to establish all rates at one time and in regard to all commodities on all railroads in the State, on a general and comprehensive complaint to the commission that all rates are too high, or upon like information of the commission itself, must be conferred in plain language. The commission, as an extraordinary tribunal of the State, must have the power herein exercised conferred by a statute in language free from doubt. The power is not to be taken by implication. It must be given by language which admits of no other reasonable construction.

"In this case, we are without the benefit of a construction of the statute by the highest State court of Kentucky, and we must proceed in the absence of State adjudication upon the subject. Nevertheless, we are compelled to the belief that the statute does not grant to the commission any such great and extensive power as it has assumed to exercise in making the order in question.

"We cannot for one moment believe that under such language as is contained in the section the commission is clothed with jurisdiction, either upon complaint or upon its own information, to enter upon a general investigation of every rate upon every class of commodities carried by all the roads of the State from all points therein, and make a general tariff of rates throughout the State, such as has been made in this case. No such power was given to the Interstate Commerce Commission. As the express power was not given in so many words to the commission, this court held that it could not be implied.

Sufficient Investigation Impossible

"A sufficient investigation of the whole series of rates on all the roads in the State by one commission is almost an impossibility, and an attempt to do so would prove a failure, and would, in all probability, result in gross injustice to the roads. The statute, it will be remembered, gives no power to the commission to fix rates, unless it has already determined that the rates complained of, or which it has investigated upon its own information, are extortionate after hearing the parties, and then it fixes the rates at a just and reasonable amount. If no extortion is found in any particular rate, there can be no fixing of rates in that particular. And yet, that particular rate might require increase in order to make the whole schedule just, fair and reasonable.

"A general power to fix rates under such limitations cannot be supposed to have been within the intent of the legislator. The difference between the fixing of one rate, or a few upon specific complaint or information and the adoption of a general scheme of rates applicable in all cases to all the roads, is vast and important. In the one case it can be fairly accomplished, while in the other the chances of injustice and great inequalities are infinite and almost certain to occur.

Complaints Must Be Specific.

"We do not say that under this statute, as we construe it, there must be a separate proceeding or complaint for each separate rate. A complaint or a proceeding on information by the commission itself, in regard to any road, may include more than one commodity or more than one rate, but there must be some specific complaint or information in regard to each rate to be investigated, and there can be, under this statute, no such wholesale complaint, which, by its looseness, and its generalities can be made applicable to every rate in operation on a railroad or upon several or all of the railroads of the State. If the Legislature intended to give such an universal and all-prevailing power it is not too much to say that the language used in giving it should be so plain as not to permit of doubt as to the legislative intent.

"The appellants contend that in any event the order made by the commission December 7, 1905, regarding rates on lumber, logs and crossties, to and from all points in the State, ought to stand as reasonable and proper. The complaint made by the lumber dealers in their petition to intervene in the proceedings adopted the language of that petition as to all rates upon all commidities upon all roads throughout the State, and then added a specific complaint as to the logs, etc. While the whole proceeding as to all rates was pending before the commission, it took up as part of it the question of the reasonableness of all the rates on lumber to and from all points in the State. The proceeding is, therefore, but a part of the whole proceeding involving an investigation as to every rate on all commodities on every road throughout the State, and we do not think it a case where a particular rate on a specific commodity, applicable all through the State upon all roads, should be separated from the general order when the specific order was made after the general complaint was filed as itself a general order, and was made by the commission in the exercise of an assumed power claimed to be given by the statute, which claim we hold was totally unfounded. We therefore think that in this particular case the order as to lumber rates must fall with the rest of the assumed jurisdiction of the commission.

"We are of opinion that under the statute the commission had no authority to make a general tariff on rates, and the final decree of the Circuit Court is for that reason affirmed."

State Court Again Reversed.

The Supreme Court also to-day reversed the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of the C. and O. railroad vs. Emma R. McCabe. The action was first brought in the fall of 1901 against the C. and O. and the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad Company to recover damages for her death by the alleged negligence of the C. and O. operating a train over a track which had been leased to it by the other company.

In summing up the case the court says: "It is not necessary to determine whether the case was removable or not. The Federal Court was given jurisdiction to determine the question; it did determine it, and its judgment was conclusive upon the parties before it, until reversed by a proper proceeding in this court. Instead of bringing the case here, the plaintiff proceeded in the State Court and that court denied effect to the Federal judgment. The plaintiff in error lost no right when thus compelled to remain in the State Court notwithstanding the Federal judgment in his favor and brought the suit here by writ of error to the final judgment of the State Court, denying his right secured by the Federal judgment. It was open to the plaintiff to bring the adverse decision of the Federal Court on the question of jurisdiction to this court for review. This course was not pursued, but the action proceeded in the State Court evidently upon the theory that the judgment of the Federal Court was a nullity if it had erred in taking jurisdiction. This hypothesis is not maintainable and the judgment of the Court of Appeals is reversed."

Lawyers In Case.

In the McChord railway cases C. C. McChord and James Breathitt made the argument for the Kentucky Railroad Commission and A. P. Humphrey, J. M. Dickinson, E. F. Trabue, H. L. Stone and John Galvin for the railroads.

UNWILLING TO COMMENT.

Attorneys Want To Read Mandate Before Expressing Opinion.

The decision given by the Supreme Court in the suits of the railroads against the Kentucky Railroad Commission was received here yesterday and created some surprise as it was not thought that a decision would be handed down for some time to come. All the attorneys who have been identified with the litigation since it started, are anxious to read the full text of the decision and Judge Cochran's view of the case before venturing an opinion on what effect it will or will not have on the railroads in this territory.

C. C. McChord, one of counsel for the Railroad Commission, said yesterday that telegraphic information from Washington seems to imply that the commission, under the statutes, is without power to dictate to railroads in the matter of rates. He declined to discuss the effect of the decision given by the Supreme Court without first considering the full text of Judge Cochran's order. Mr. McChord is also uncertain as to what the next step will be on the part of the commission.

The litigation grew out of an attempt on the part of the commission to reduce the rates on the railroads twenty-five per cent. for intra-state business. The railroads resisted the attempt vigorously at all stages of the litigation and when the cases finally went to the Supreme Court they attracted wide attention, not only here but in other cities.

BERRY SIMPSON GIVES HIMSELF INTO CUSTODY

MOUNTAINEER, LONG HUNTED, SURRENDERS AT NEWPORT.

MURDER CHARGE RESULT OF STEARNS RIOTS.

COMES TO HELP HIS SONS.

Newport, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Berry Simpson, Whitley county, against whom a Federal warrant charging murder has been standing since Christmas and for whom United States officials have been searching night and day, surrendered to United States Marshal Sharp to-day.

Simpson spent months in the Kentucky and Tennessee woods and traveled hundreds of miles to New Mexico and Colorado to avoid arrest. The most feared of all men in Southern Kentucky, he spent Sunday and early Monday in Cincinnati, walking the streets alone, never fearing arrest.

"I came to give myself up to save my two sons, under arrest in Covington," said Simpson.

Simpson's sons are charged with violating a Federal restraining order in entering on the grounds of the Stearns Mining Company at Stearns. They were arrested Christmas eve.

"People would say: 'Well, why doesn't Berry Simpson come in himself and give up? Until he does it's liable to go hard with his sons.' That's why I have come," said Simpson.

Brown as a berry, six feet three, broad-shouldered, weighing 190 pounds, dressed in a dark brown suit, black felt hat, blue flannel shirt, Simpson looks his fellow-man in the eye, and never flinches.

"I'm afraid of no man," he says. "Why should I be? I have never killed a man. No, not even shot at a man. I have always been fair and above board."

Simpson is wanted on the charge of having entered into a conspiracy to kill Deputy United States Marshl George Mullin, in the shooting which occurred at Stearns Christmas day.

"I was in Oneida, Tenn., seventeen miles from Stearns when that happened," said Simpson. "No fair-minded jury of twelve men in the United States would convict me on that charge."

"Only once was I in danger," he said. "I had tied my boat to the shore on the bank of the fork of New River. Suddenly I heard a twig snap. Looking up, I could see the forms of a crowd of men in outline against the sky, not fifty feet away. I slipped through the bushes and into my boat. I watched them light matches along the bank to see where I had gone. The next day I read of the search in the papers."

CRUSADE ON BLIND TIGERS AT MAYFIELD

COUNTY OFFICERS AND MINISTERS AT THE HEAD OF POSSE OF 100 MEN.

Mayfield, Ky., April 5.—A posse of 100 citizens, headed by county officers and all the ministers of the city, marched on an alleged blind tiger in the east edge of the town this evening. After breaking down the doors they confiscated twelve gallons of whisky and after a prayer by one of the ministers in the party marched through the streets and visited a second place.

The crusade follows the killing of Jesse Cooley, a prominent clay mine owner, Saturday night and the suicide of a prominent man while drunk.

WELCOMED BY GREAT CROWDS

Roosevelt Cheered To the Echo At Naples.

Italians Greet Him In Enthusiastic Style.

Entertained by Duke and Duchess of Aosta.

MESSAGE FROM THE KAISER.

Naples, April 5.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt spent several hours in Naples to-day, and during that time was given many evidences if his personal popularity with the Italian people and of the admiration which they have for his distinguished services to his country.

The steamer Hamburg, on which Mr. Roosevelt was a passenger, coming in soon after noon, was greeted on her anchorage with the blowing of whistles, the fluttering of many flags and the playing of bands. Italian warships in the harbor, steamers of various nationalities, private yachts and craft of all kinds, dressed in bunting and signal flags from stem to stern, added to the picturesqueness of the scene, which Mr. Roosevelt himself characterized as magnificent.

Cheered By Big Crowds.

Great crowds, too, waited for his appearance on the streets, and when he rode along in an automobile he was greeted with enthusiasm that astonished him. He met various official delegations at the Hotel Excelsior, where apartments had been reserved for him, scores of prominent Americans and the representatives of other countries, and to all of them he expressed his warmest thanks for the welcome he received. He visited the Duke and Duchess of Aosta at Capodimonto, and later dined in private at the hotel, going on board the steamer Admiral about 10 o'clock in the evening. The Admiral, which will convey Mr. Roosevelt to Mombasa, was ready to sail at midnight.

Kaiser Sends Flowers.

The former President's quarters aboard were filled with flowers, which had come from admiring friends. Chief among these were bunches of red, white and black carnations from the German Emperor and a great cluster of fragrant blossoms from the Empress.

Emperor William, indeed, showed great interest in the former President. The German Consul General, in the name of the Emperor, carried to Mr. Roosevelt the warmest greetings and a letter in which the Emperor expressed the hope that he would see Mr. Roosevelt in Berlin on his return. In reply to this Mr. Roosevelt told the Consul General to inform the Emperor he would certainly go to the German capital and would tell his majesty "How the white man can live and fight in Africa."

Hail To the Huntsman.

The Emperor closed his letter with "Weidmannsheil"—"hail to the successful huntsman."

Mr. Roosevelt was particularly touched by this, and in expressing his thanks for the gracious thought he said:

"In a year from now you will be in a position to see whether I deserve such a wish."

A letter was received by Mr. Roosevelt during the afternoon from a prominent American prelate, who lately was in Rome. The writer said he had gained the impression that the Vatican would have great pleasure in receiving Mr. Roosevelt because of the admiration and high esteem in which he was held there. Later Mr. Roosevelt told the American Ambassador that he would assuredly go to the Vatican to see the Pope if he visited Rome.

Three hours elapsed between the arrival of the Hamburg and the landing of the former President, as Mr. Roosevelt wished personally to superintend the handling of the baggage, of which he had a very large quantity. Meanwhile, he was the object of a continual ovation from Italian emigrants, who broke out into cheers every time they caught a glimpse of him, from the moment the Hamburg dropped anchor.

Somewhat Ear-Splitting.

As the vessel steamed into the harbor the Italian man-of-war, several German ships and a large contingent of yachts and craft of all kinds ran up their bunting, which fluttered in the high wind. The sun succeeded for a moment in piercing the clouds and heightened the bright colors of the streamers. The bands on various ships struck up the American national anthem, and as Mr. Roosevelt stood on the bridge and watched the scene he remarked that it was somewhat earsplitting, but picturesque and magnificent.

The great crowds ashore, which had been waiting for hours to see the former President, became exceedingly impatient at the delay, but even when the Scorpion's launch with Mr. Roosevelt aboard did come ashore, they were ignorant of the fact, and the distinguished visitor reached the landing stage practically undiscovered. When, however, he appeared in an automobile and proceeded to the Hotel Excelsior a great roar broke from the crowd and he was cheered continuously all along the route. The ovation moved Mr. Roosevelt to remark: "It seems that the Italians can make as much noise as the Americans, after all."

Receives Americans.

Arrived at the hotel the former President received with the greatest cordiality the Americans and foreigners who had gathered there to welcome him. He spoke for some minutes with Guglielmo Ferrero, the historian who recently returned from an extended visit to the United States and whom Mr. Roosevelt recognized immediately. Many of those assembled, however, could only receive a smile and a handshake, as there was little time for words, it being then nearly 3 o'clock. Lunch was served at the hotel, among those at the table with the former President being his son, Kermit, Ambassador Griscom, Consul Crowinshield and Mrs. Crowinshield, Lieut. Commander Logan, John W. Garrett, First Secretary of the Embassy, Winthrop Chandler, Mrs. Garrett and Miss Cartright. The party was a merry one, frequent outbursts of laughter being heard as Mr. Roosevelt described some of his adventures aboard ship. He seemed to be in the best of health and spirits and expressed himself as looking forward impatiently to his arrival at Mombasa.

Following the lunch, Mr. Roosevelt proceeded in a motor car with Ambassador Griscom to Capodimonte to meet the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, at their palace, which is the most magnificent in the Neapolitan Provinces, with its extensive gardens and splendid prospect. On the way to the palace Mr. Roosevelt confessed that this visit was intensely interesting to him, not only because of his desire to meet the Duke and Duchess personally, but because of the official nature of the meeting, the Duke representing King Victor Emmanuel.

Welcomed At Palace.

Mr. Roosevelt was warmly welcomed at the palace entrance and the Duke received him in private, the two conversing at great length concerning affairs in the United States, the voyage just ended, the former President's prospective hunting trip and the experiences of the Duke of Abruzzi. The Duke expressed the hope that Mr. Roosevelt would meet the Count of Turin, who is now on a shooting expedition in Africa.

Later Mr. Roosevelt was presented to the Duchess of Aosta and they conversed together for some twenty minutes, their conversation dealing almost entirely with hunting in Africa, where the Duchess had spent some time. She gave Mr. Roosevelt many hints, which he laughingly promised to carry out. The room in which the meeting occurred was resplendent with trophies of the Duchess' African expedition, being hung with elephant tusks, deer antlers and the skins of tigers and lions, which, however, she would not say had fallen before her gun.

The good impression was mutual, as while Mr. Roosevelt was charmed with the Duchess, the latter said after his departure that the ex-president was the most interesting American she had ever met—she might almost say, the most interesting man.

At the Museum.

As the party proceeded down the slope toward Naples on the return trip, the clouds lifted for an instant, giving just a glimpse of the glories of nature. They proceeded to the museum where Mr. Roosevelt said he would have liked to spend hours. But the time was short and they went direct to the Pompeiian

(Concluded On 2d Page, 2d Column.)

CREDITORS LOSE SUIT AGAINST DISPENSARY

SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE SOUTH CAROLINA CASE.

COMMISSION LOSES IN ACTION AGAINST STATE.

REQUIRED TO RETURN $15,000

Washington, April 5.—The famous South Carolina dispensary case, involving the disposition of about $900,000 of dispensary funds held by the State Dispensary Commission, was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in favor of the commission, the opinion being by Justice White.

The case was instituted by the Wilson Distilling Company and the Fleischmann Company in the United States Circuit Court for the district of South Carolina to collect debts contracted by the State in the purchase of liquor in the State from 1892 to 1907, when the dispensary system was in vogue.

The commission, consisting of W. J. Murray, John McSween and Avery Patton, was appointed in 1907, when the State resolved to go out of the liquor business. This commission was empowered by the Legislature to collect all moneys due the State and to pay all of its debts.

At the time the suits were instituted about $800,000 had been collected and there still was about $100,000 due. Bills for something over $600,000 were presented by liquor dealers, and when the commission declined to pay them as promptly as the creditors considered it desirable they brought suits.

In their petitions in the Circuit Court they alleged that the members of the commission had entered into a conspiracy to hold the funds for their own selfish purpose, in support of which assertion they declared that the money was deposited in banks in which members of the commission were officers or stockholders. On the other hand, the commissioners alleged a coalition among the creditors to collect excessive sums.

The court also decided the case of the State Dispensary Commission vs. the State of South Carolina, in which the Attorney General of the State sought to compel the commission to turn over $15,000 which had been appropriated by the Legislature for his use in the conduct of criminal prosecutions for violation of the dispensary law. The suit was brought in the Supreme Court of the State, and was defended by the commission on the ground that as the Federal courts had enjoined the commission from paying out any of the dispensary funds it could not recognize the Attorney General's demands. The State court held, however, that Federal courts were devoid of jurisdiction in a case dealing entirely with State matters, and therefore directed that the fund for the Attorney General's purposes be set aside as directed.

The commission brought the case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error and the decision of the State court was affirmed.

Justice White declared that the fundamental question underlying all the contentions was whether, in substance, the suits were against the State, and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court because of the expressed prohibition of the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution. He proceeded to show that the suits were directed against the State, and that the commissioners did not occupy the position of trustees of the dispensary fund.

JURY SELECTED

FOR TRIAL OF MRS. GEORGIA ALLYN SAMPSON.

Defendant Displays Little Interest In Case, But Expects To Be Acquitted.

Lyons, N. Y., April 5.—The work of selecting the jury which is to sit in judgment over the fate of Mrs. Georgia Allyn Sampson, charged with the killing last November of her husband, Harry Sampson, was completed when court adjourned to-day, after an entire session devoted exclusively to the examination of talesmen. The presentation of the State's case will be made at the opening of the court session to-morrow, after which the taking of testimony will be begun.

Justice Rich, before whom the trial is being conducted, informed counsel for both sides when court opened to-day that he wanted the case moved expeditiously and a jury quickly selected. Sixty-six talesmen were under a fire of questions to-day before the final juror was selected. The jury is composed of nine farmers, a laborer, a merchant and a carpenter.

The young defendant expressed herself as pleased with the men who will weigh the evidence of her guilt or innocence, and declared her belief that she would be freed. Throughout the day's proceedings she sat dressed in full mourning, displaying no interest in the case. Her father, Frank Allyn, was with her during the sessions, while on her left sat her constant companion, Miss Theresa Collins, daughter of Sheriff Collins. Mrs. Allyn, mother of the defendant, is ill, but will be able to appear as a witness in the case.

None of the farmers chosen as jurors comes from Macedon, where Sampson was killed, or from Palmyra, the home of the Sampson family. Spectators in court noted the absence of members of the Sampson family at the trial to-day.

BRIEF FILED IN THE JOHN R. WALSH CASE.

Chicago, April 5.—The brief and argument on the appeal of John R. Walsh, former banker and railway builder, who is under sentence to serve five years in the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for alleged misapplication of the funds of the Chicago National Bank, was filed here to-day with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The document comprises 500 printed pages, approximately 150,000 words. May 11 is the date set for the oral arguments on the appeal before Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman.

MANAGE TO PUT RULE THROUGH

House Agrees To Vote On Payne Bill Friday.

Leaders Compelled To Make Humiliating Trades.

Senate Will Really Make the New Measure.

THE DEMOCRATIC DESERTIONS

Washington, April 5.—[Special.]—After a series of shameless trades and bargains, a compromise on the question of Standard Oil protection and open assurances that anything any member wanted that was beaten in the House would be replaced by the Senate, the House organization brought in and passed by a majority of sixteen its rule calling for a vote on the Payne tariff bill Friday.

The incompetence of the House organization to deal with the tariff question was illustrated throughout the whole proceedings. The whole subject of tariff legislation is admittedly thrown upon the broad shoulders of the Senate, and the House organization openly confesses itself too small to deal with the problem. It was not until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon that the last deal was brought into play.

During the morning the iron and coal men were demolished, likewise those who wanted a reduction on gloves and hosiery. The lumber, barley, hides and malt men were told that if the votes went against them during this week, the House organization would stand by them when the Senate passed upon the measure.

Kick On Oil Schedule.

Then there was a rush to the leaders, led by Middle West Congressmen, on the question of Standard Oil. They told Payne and Dalzell that the Middle West and the country in general was up in arms over the big protection accorded the Standard Oil in the bill, and they would vote against the rule unless there was some modification. Having promised everything else under the sun, the organization said they would see about it. It is reported that Senator Aldrich told the House leaders to allow a 25 per cent. ad valorem duty to be imposed through amendment. This was included in the rule. When Mr. Dalzell appeared with the rule, a great cheer went up from the Republicans. After this, it was easy sailing, and, as usual, the organization had its way.

Florida Representative Rants.

Aside from the interest which attaches to this proceeding, was the speech of Mr. Clark, of Florida, who denounced Bryan and Bryanism, Populists and Populism, and who declared that he would support the Payne bill if it contained what his constituents wanted—a duty on Sea Island cotton and protection for citrus fruits, pineapples, etc. His remarks led him into an excited colloquy with Mr. Randell, of Texas, and other Democrats, but he declared that having been instructed by the Legislature of his State and his constituents as to the stand he should take on the articles mentioned, he would not violate his solemn obligation to them. His whole attitude was one of defiance to the Democrats of the House.

Before the rule was reported there were numerous speeches on the bill, those occupying the floor being Messrs. Bartlett, of Georgia; Calderhead, of Kansas; Burgess, of Texas; Stanley, of Kentucky; Hobson, of Alabama; Gillespie, of Texas; Thistlewood, of Illinois; Saunders, of Virginia; Reeder, of Kansas, and Madden, of Illinois.

An interested spectator throughout almost the entire session was Mrs. Taft, who was accompanied by her two sons, and Capt. Archibald Butt, United States army, one of the President's aides.

Two Hours General Debate.

The House spent the first two hours to-day in considering routine business and in further general debate. All members had been notified to be present and there was a good attendance when the body met at 10 o'clock.

Following a motion by Chairman Payne to take up the tariff bill, Mr. Clark, of Missouri, made a parliamentary inquiry whether general debate on the measure could not be dispensed with and its reading for amendment begun. He wanted the whole bill considered paragraph by paragraph.

"We are ready for that performance, now," he said.

While the chair was ruling that the question was not a parliamentary one, the Republicans shouted for "regular order" and the House was thrown into great confusion.

The first speaker was Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, who advocated free lumber and who charged that the bill discriminated against the South in favor of New England.

Mr. Calderhead, of Kansas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, denied that special privileges were granted to anybody by the bill. He contended that the laborer and the farmer are the principal beneficiaries.

"The protecting clock strikes twelve in this bill as certainly as I am standing here," said Mr. Burgess, of Texas, in opposing the protective policy of the Republican party. "You are deluding, you are making an effort to give the people bread, but you know you are not doing it," he exclaimed.

Messrs. Hobson, of Alabama, and Gillespie, of Texas, vigorously defended the South against a charge by Mr. Calderhead that that section had not taken proper advtantage of its opportunity to progress.

Mr. Clark, Democrat, of Florida, got a round of Republican applause when he said that incidental protection absolutely was necessary in certain cases.

"Are you a protectionist or not?" inquired Mr. Randall, of Texas.

Mr. Clark declared that all legislation was the result of compromise. There was an uproar when Mr. Randell asked if Mr. Clark "believed in the doctrine that if a Representative here gets some swag, he ought to go with the Republicans in making this bill."

Mr. Clark objected to the word "swag," and said the people of the South, while bearing the burdens of the protective tariff system at least ought to have a division of the benefits. Amid applause from the Republicans, Mr. Clark declared, "I am in line with the Democratic party, but I am not in line with the populistic element that has controlled it recently."

Asks Protection For Cotton.

Mr. Clark, of Florida, called attention to memorials of the Florida Legislature asking for a duty on long staple coton and on citrus fruits, etc.

"I am instructed in that regard," he exclaimed, "and no hawkers and opinionated Democrats can make me violate a solemn obligation I owe."

Believing Mr. Clark's remarks about Populism applied to him, Mr. Randell denied that any Populism was contained in his record.

"Did you intend for the House and the country to understand that the Democracy is in any way affiliated with Populism?" asked Mr. Randell.

"We don't intend," retorted Mr. Clark, "so far as I am concerned, and I believe the people I represent, to follow your Nebraska Populist leader any more."

"Does the gentleman stand with the New Jersey Democrat that thinks that Bryan knew too much of the decalogue to be President of the United States?" propounded Mr. Randell.

"The Southern Democracy," responded Mr. Clark, "never made a greater mistake than when it turned its back on its Democratic friends in the East that it has driven from the party and tied up with Populism out in Nebraska."

Not Cleveland Decomcrat, Either.

Mr. Randell declared that Mr. Bryan needed no defense at his hands, and asked Mr. Clark if he was a Cleveland Democrat on the tariff, and if he stood for the doctrine of free raw materials.

"I am just a plain, old-fashioned Democrat," drawled Mr. Clark amid laughter.

Mr. Clark declared he was "sick and tired of hearing my Southern colleagues talk of the 'poor man of the South.'"

"Have you no convictions?" asked Mr. Finley, of South Carolina.

"I have," responded Mr. Clark, "no convictions of men who represent nothing but a short bale of cotton, a nigger and a mule."

Thunderous applause on the Republican side interrupted Mr. Clark and when quiet was restored he continued:

"The Democracy ought to be progressive if it is anything. I do not consider that you gentlemen," he declared, looking on the Democratic side of the House, "represent Democracy any more than I do. We will meet at the next National Convention and we will then see who is to control and who will represent the Democratic sentiment of this great Republic of ours."

In the midst of a heated general debate, which developed no new features, Mr. Clark, of Missouri, moved that the committee of the whole House, under which the discussion was proceeding, rise. This was designed to put an end to

(Concluded on 5th Page, 4th Column)

ZELAYA COMES DOWN FROM HIS HIGH HORSE

NICARAGUA AT LAST AGREES TO SETTLE EMERY CLAIM.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER HEADED FOR WASHINGTON.

MR. KNOX IS SATISFIED.

Washington, April 5.—The gratifying information was conveyed to Secretary Knox to-day that the Nicaraguan Government would make an early effort to settle either by compromise or by arbitration, the claim for damages of the G. D. Emery Company, whose concession for cutting mahogany was cancelled about two years and a half ago for an alleged violation of the terms of the concession.

Through Mr. Espinoza, the Nicaraguan Minister, the Secretary was told that a special commissioner would leave the Central American country immediately for this city, carrying full instructions for the Minister which would empower him to reach a settlement whereby the whole controversy would be adjusted. If a compromise is not reached the Minister will sign a protocol submitting the case to arbitration.

Diplomacy had well nigh exhausted itself in the efforts to reach a settlement of this case and the temper of the State Department was such that longer delay was becoming intolerable. The last communication from Secretary Knox to the Nicaraguan Minister was in the nature of an ultimatum in which the State Department submitted a protocol for the arbitration of the case to be signed by the Minister at the earliest hour practicable with his instructions.

Several weeks have dragged along, the Minister in the meantime being furnished with a statement showing the exact amount of damages claimed by the company, the intimation being conveyed that the Nicaraguan Government might reach a compromise with the claimants. This was sent to President Zelaya, a week ago and the fact that nothing had been heard from him in the meantime was regarded unfavorably. Happily the fear of a break in the relations between the two governments has been dissipated by the receipt of to-day's information indicating a disposition on the part of Zelaya to settle.

There is a disposition in some unofficial quarters to question the sincerity of President Zelaya's latest move, the argument being made that it merely constitutes a play for time and more delay in the final settlement of the issues involved. At the State Department, however, satisfaction is expressed over the outcome and the hope for a prompt settlement is expressed.

In the event of arbitration the Nicaraguan Government will be given the opportunity of presenting any standoff claims to those advanced by the Emery company.

MAY NOT TAX WHISKY SHIPPED ABROAD

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS REVERSED AT WASHINGTON.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS NOT EQUIVALENT OF GOODS.

MAX SELLIGER WINS SUIT.

Washington, April 5.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court to-day reversed the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of Max Selliger vs. Kentucky. The case involves the collection of back taxes on personal property of Selliger. He pleaded that he owned certain barrels of whisky that he did not list for the years in question, but that he had exported them to Germany for sale abroad, and that the State was forbidden to tax them, both because they were exports and because their permanent situs was without the State.

The plaintiff replied denying that the export was for sale, and that the situs of the whisky was abroad, and alleged that the whisky was sent abroad merely to evade the internal revenue and State taxes. The Kentucky Court of Appeals accepted the fact that the whisky was beyond the taxing power of Kentucky, but sustained the tax, as a tax on the warehouse receipts.

"It cannot be assumed," says the court, "that a good title to the whisky would not have been given while the receipts were outstanding. We assume that they made it very unlikely that it would be, but the practical probability does not make the instrument the legal equivalent of the goods. We take it to be almost undisputed that if the warehouses were in Kentucky the State could not tax both whisky and the receipts, even when issued in Kentucky, and that it would recognize that the only taxable object was the whisky. The relation of the paper to the goods is not changed by the shipment abroad, and the only question is whether the paper can be treated as properly equivalent in value to the goods because in some way it represents them.

"Assuming, as the Court of Appeals assumed, that the whisky is exempt under the Constitution of the United States, we are of the opinion that the protection of he Consitution extends to warehouse receipts locally present within the State. We discuss the case on the facts assumed by the Court of Appeals. Whether a finding would have been warranted that the whisky still was domiciled in Kentucky or for any other reason was not exempt, is a matter upon which we do not pass."

Col. Goethals Re-elected.

New York, April 5.—Secretary of War Dickinson represented the Government at the annual meeting here to-day of the Panama Railroad Company, which the Government controls. The directors were re-elected and subsequently held a meeting at which George W. Goethals was chosen to succeed himself as president of the road.

LINDSEY SEEKS RIGHTS AT LAW

First Regiment Major Resists Order of His Discharge.

Alleges That He Was Not Proceeded Against Properly.

Could Prove His Innocence Before Court-martial.

ASKS INJUNCTION OF COURTS.

Setting forth that he can fully establish his innocence of the charge of neglect of duty if given the opportunity before a court-martial or proper tribunal, Maj. H. Watson Lindsey, of the Second Battalion, First Regiment, K. S. G., last evening filed suit against the Adjutant General, his assistant and two officers of the regiment. He is represented by Scott Bullitt. He asks that so much of the order of February 17, 1909, as purports to discharge the plaintiff from the regiment for "neglect of duty" be adjudged null and void; that the defendants be compelled to revoke that much of the order and enjoined from interfering with him in the performance of his duties.

The plaintiff sets forth that his military record of eighteen years' service from the time of his enlistment in the Louisville Legion in 1891 has been honest and faithful and quotes from letters and reports of his superiors to substantiate his assertions. His dismissal from the service, he alleges, was without the proper process, he never having been warned of action against him and charges of "neglect" never having been properly preferred. In support of his position he quotes as follows from the militia's regulations:

"In time of peace no officer shall be dismissed except in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial or in mitigation thereof."

Maj. Lindsey and the Petition.

The history of Maj. Lindsey's military career and the dismissal from the service of which he complains is given in full in the petition. He was charged with having failed to report as to a special election. The petition follows:

H. Watson Lindsey, Major of the Second Battalion, First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, plaintiff, vs. P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky; Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky; James P. Gregory, Lieutenant Colonel First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard; Robert J. McBryde, Jr., Captain and Adjutant of the First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, defendants.

The Parties To the Suit.

The plaintiff, H. Watson Lindsey, states that he is a citizen and resident of the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., and is the duly elected and qualified Major of the Second Battalion, First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, which regiment is located in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., and plaintiff has been duly serving and acting as such Major until the issuance of General Order No. 4 hereinafter complained of.

The defendant, P. P. Johnston, is the duly appointed, qualified and acting Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, with headquarters at Frankfort, Ky.

The defendant, Garnett D. Ripley, is the duly appointed, qualified and acting Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, with headquarters at Frankfort, Ky.

The defendant, James P. Gregory, is the duly elected, qualified and acting Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, and is a citizen and resident of Louisville, Ky., and in the absence of William B. Haldeman, Colonel of said regiment, from the State of Kentucky, said Lieut. Col. James P. Gregory is the senior officer in command of said regiment.

The defendant, Robert J. McBryde, Jr., is the duly appointed, qualified and acting Regimental Adjutant of the First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, and is a citizen of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

His Military Record.

Plaintiff, H. Watson Lindsey, Major, as aforesaid, further states as follows:

In the year 1891 plaintiff duly enlisted in the Kentucky State Guard as a private in Company F, First Regiment of Infantry, which regiment was then known as "The Louisville Legion," and served continuously therein until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in the year 1898; passing through the successive grades from private to Captain of said Company F.

On June 3, 1898, said Company F, which was then known as "The Harry Weissinger Guards," and of which plaintiff was then the Captain commanding, was mustered as a unit into the volunteer service of the United States Army. Plaintiff was thereupon duly commissioned as a Captain of volunteers by William O. Bradley, then Governor of the State of Kentucky, and as such Captain plaintiff served througout the Spanish-American War, including the Porto Rico campaign.

In February, 1899, the said First Kentucky Infantry was duly mustered out of the service; the plaintiff was thereupon, on recommendation of his former regimental commander, Gen. John B. Castleman, duly appointed and commissioned as a Lieutenant in the United States Army, and as Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant plaintiff served with the Thirty-first Infantry for two years on active duty in the Philippines.

Upon the reorganization of the First Kentucky Infantry, plaintiff was in May, 1904, duly elected Major of the Second Battalion thereof, pursuant to Section 2678 of the Kentucky Statutes; and duly qualified and served as such.

In July, 1906, plaintiff was duly re-elected Major of said Second Battalion and duly qualified as such, and has been ever since continuously acting and serving as Major in command of said battalion until the issuance of General Order No. 4, dated February 17, 1909, by the defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky.

How He Conducted Himself.

At the last annual encampment of the First Kentucky Infantry, held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, in Indiana, in September, 1908, in connection with the regular United States Army, plaintiff was senior officer in command of the said First Kentucky Infantry during the absence of Col. William B. Haldeman and the illness of Lieut. Col. James P. Gregory. The official report of said encampment made by Col. William B. Haldeman to the defendant, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, on the —— day of October, 1908, stated among other things that:

"The physical condition of the regimental commander made it necessary for him to leave the regiment on the morning of September 22, 1908, and as the Lieutenant Colonel had been seriously injured by a fall caused by the stumbling of his horse a few hours after reaching camp the command devolved on Maj. H. Watson Lindsey, the senior Major. To Maj. Lindsey's technical knowledge, to his ability to enforce discipline, to his skill in the field, and to his conscientious performance of duty, is due in chief measure the excellent showing made by the regiment at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The regimental commander desires here to express his high appreciation to Maj. Lindsey's services."

The Order of His Discharge.

Plaintiff's military record of eighteen years' service, from the time of his enlistment in the Louisville Legion, in the year 1891, has been honest and faithful. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, the defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley,

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Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky, issued, printed and published on February 17, 1909, General Order No. 4, in the course of which order it was stated that this plaintiff, H. Watson Lindsey, Major as aforesaid,

"Was directed by special orders No. 167 (1908) to hold an election in Company H, First Infantry, October 30, 1908, and make prompt report of the result to the Adjutant General's office; he has failed and refused to make said report.

"A report of a summary court-martial held at Kennebec was sent to him July 13, 1908, he being the summary court officer of the First Infantry, with direction that the sentence be rigidly carried out; he failed to make any response to said order, and though reminded by writing September 21, 1908, that no report had been rendered, and at the same time again ordered to make said report, he has ever since failed and refused to make the same; he is, therefore, under Section 2602 of the Kentucky Statutes, discharged from the State Guard for neglect of duty."

His Denial of Charges.

As to the first allegation of "neglect of duty," above set forth, plaintiff states that he did make prompt report of said election required by special orders No. 167 (1908), to the Adjutant General's office, and plaintiff denies that he failed or refused to make said report. Said allegation of "neglect of duty" is erroneous and without foundation in fact.

As to the second allegation of "neglect of duty," above set forth, plaintiff states that the said report of the summary court-martial was not sent to him, as summary court officer; but was sent to him as temporary commanding officer of the regiment; and as such commanding officer plaintiff transmitted the same to the respective company commanders thereby, with proper orders regarding the same. Plaintiff denies that he was reminded on September 21, 1908, or at any time, or at all, as to any response to said order, and states that there was no response due from this plaintiff nor called for by said order; nor was any response required of him by law. Said allegation of "neglect of duty" is erroneous and without foundation in fact.

No charges of "neglect of duty" or of any other offense whatever were preferred against plaintiff, no notice or warning whatever was given him of the action contemplated against plaintiff by said defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky. No court-martial was held, no trial or even hearing was ever given to plaintiff, nor any opportunity whatever to make defense or offer proof on his behalf against said erroneous and wholly unwarranted allegations of "neglect of duty."

Notified Through Newspapers.

The publication in the daily newspapers of said General Order No. 4, dated February 17, 1909, purporting to discharge plaintiff for "neglect of duty," was the first intimation or knowledge that plaintiff had of any claim on the part of said defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky, that plaintiff had been guilty of any "neglect of duty" whatever; although several months had elapsed since the aforesaid matters set forth in said General Order No. 4, on which the charge of "neglect of duty" is now based, are alleged to have taken place; and during that time not the slightest suggestion was made to plaintiff of any such alleged "neglect of duty" on his part.

Plaintiff is not guilty of any "neglect of duty," and can so prove and fully establish, if given the opportunity before a court martial or proper tribunal.

In the United States Army the Lieutenants, Captains, Majors and Colonels are appointed by the President of the United States. In the Kentucky militia the law requires that such officers be elected by the members of their respective companies, battalions and regiments. But under both the Constitution and laws of the United States governing the regular army and under the Constitution and laws of the State of Kentucky governing its militia:—

The Law In the Matter.

"In time of peace no officer shall be dismissed except in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial or in mitigation thereof."

Such officers in the State of Kentucky hold for the term to which they have been elected, and until their successors are elected an qualified. The laws of Kentucky do not allow nor even contemplate that a military officer, after being duly elected by the members of his command shall be dishonorably discharged or discharged at all, his reputation thereby blasted, and all opportunity or re-enlisting in the future cut off, without trial or even notice, but at the arbitrary will or caprice of a superior officer. Such discharge can only take place after the sentence of a court martial.

Therefore so much of said General Order No. 4 as is quoted above and purports to discharge this plaintiff for alleged "neglect of duty" is illegal, void, and of no binding effect whatever.

The defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky, are arbitrarily, illegally and wrongfully attempting to carry the same into effect and to deprive plaintiff of exercising his rights, duties and powers as Major of the second battalion, First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard.

Part of Regiment's Officers.

Said defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky, have officially transmitted said General Order No. 4 to the defendants, James P. Gregory, Lieutenant Colonel commanding said regiment, and to defendant Robert J. McBryde, Jr., Regimental Adjutant thereof, and said defendants, James P. Gregory, Lieutenant Colonel, and Robert J. McBryde, Jr., Adjutant, aforesaid, pursuant to the orders given them by their superior officers, have officially published said General Order No. 4, by posting the same at the Jefferson County Armory, and are illegally, arbitrarily and wrongfully attempting to carry into effect said illegal, and void order and thereby deprive this plaintiff of exercising the rights, duties and powers as Major of the second battalion, First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard.

By the publication and attempted enforcement of the said general order No. 4, plaintiff has been greatly humiliated and injured in his good name and reputation as a citizen and soldier in this community in which he lives, and if said order is allowed to be enforced or carried into effect, it will place a lasting stigma upon plaintiff's reputation and bar him from re-enlistment in the militia of Kentucky or the regular army of the United States.

And its continued publication and attempted enforcement will work great and irreparable injury upon this plaintiff. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law, but must apply to Court of Equity for relief.

What the Plaintiff Asks.

The injunction sought for in this action has not been asked for nor has it been refused by the court nor by any circuit Judge.

Wherefore plaintiff, H. Watson Lindsey, Major of the Second Battalion, First Regiment Infantry Kentucky State Guard, prays as follows:

First—That so much of said general order No. 4 dated February 17, 1909, as purports to discharge plaintiff for "neglect of duty" as above set forth, be adjudged null and void.

Second—That defendants, P. P. Johnston, Adjutant General of Kentucky, and Garnett D. Ripley, Assistant Adjutant General of Kentucky be mandatorily compelled to revoke of record so much of said general order No. 4 as purports to discharge plaintiff for "neglect of duty," and be enjoined and restrained from attempting to carry the same into effect in any way whatsoever, and from in any wise interfering or molesting plaintiff in the performance of his duties as Major of the Second Battalion, First Kentucky Infantry, aforesaid.

Third—That defendants, James P. Gregory, Lieutenant Colonel, and Robert J. McBryde, Jr., Regimental Adjutant of the First Kentucky Infantry, be enjoined from the further publication of said general order No. 4, at the Jefferson county armory, and from attempting to carry the same into effect in any way whatsoever, and from in any wise interfering with or molesting plaintiff in the performance of his duties as Major of the Second Battalion, First Kentucky Infantry.

Fourth—For his costs herein expended, and all other legal, equitable and proper relief.

SCOTT BULLITT,
JAMES HEMPHILL,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

WELCOMED BY GREAT CROWDS

(Continued from First Page.)

rooms. The bronzes particularly attracted him and he said:

"I shall now get an idea of what I want to see when I return. Such a museum deserves days of study; it has been entirely transformed since I was here before."

In accordance with Mr. Roosevelt's desire the party made the trip to Posilipo and the ex-president was recognized and cheered all along the way. They sat in the balcony of one of the characteristic Neapolitan restaurants, overhanging the sea, the bay at their feet, always glorious, whether in calm or storm. The sunset was magnified and brought out the colors on the slopes of Mount Vesuvius, Capri in the distance, and the emerald sea. Mr. Roosevelt was enchanted and remarked that he had not looked upon this scene for twenty-two years. It was his wedding trip then and he could only wish that Mrs. Roosevelt might see it as it was to-day.

While his father was at Capodimonte, Kermit Roosevelt took the opportunity to visit many of the points of interest. He made a number of purchases, mostly of old books, including a set of the works of Virgil.

Thousands of Letters.

Mr. Roosevelt desires it to be known, especially in the United States and England, that he received in Naples several thousand letters and telegrams, but not having a secretary at his disposition that it was impossible for him to reply to these. He wishes to thank all the senders for their kind thoughtfulness.

Returning from Capodimonte, the ex-president received the civic authorities at the hotel and the most cordial expressions of friendship in the name of Italy and the United States were exchanged. The spokesman of the Italian delegation regretted that Mr. Roosevelt was able to stay so short a time in Naples, but hoped that he would make a longer visit to this city before his return home. This Mr. Roosevelt promised to do, if he could possibly arrange it.

The dinner at the hotel was of a strictly private nature, after which Mr. Roosevelt, about 10 o'clock, boarded the Admiral. He was accompanied by Ambassador Griscom and Lieut. Commander Belknap, who will go to Messina with him.

"WHIMSICAL ATTRIBUTES."

A French Correspondent's Views of the Former President.

Paris, April 5.—The special correspondents of the French newspapers at Naples send interesting if somewhat caustic first impressions of the former President of the United States, which possibly may be attributed to the difficulty which the correspondents experienced in getting through the precautionary barriers with which the Italian authorities surrounded Mr. Roosevelt.

The correspondent of the Journal, after a minute description of the "whimsical attributes" of the ex-President, says:

"Theodore Roosevelt speaks French clearly with a German rather than an American accent. He neither awaits to be questioned, nor heeds what he replies. He speaks simply and graciously of himself, with that serene continuity which marks great contentment. Evidently, this great man's contemplations are only of himself and his work. He personifies in his hearty laugh the continuous restless action of a people already great, but still childish."

BODY LIKELY WILL ARRIVE HERE TO-DAY.

The body of George O'Connor, aged 25 years, formerly a resident of this city, and who died Sunday in St. Louis, is expected to arrive in Louisville this morning. It will be taken to Keenan's undertaking establishment, 1221 West Market street, where the funeral service will be held. The burial will be in St. John's cemetery. A sister, Miss Mamie O'Connor, resides at 1005 Eighteenth street.

Recovering From Operation.

Carl Routerberg, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Routerberg, of 940 South Brook street, who was operated on for an attack of appendicitis last Thursday, is convalescing at the Norton Memorial Infirmary.

There's a big ROUND Reason why every Brain Worker should use Grape-Nuts

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

STANLEY PLEADS

For Justice For the Farmers of Kentucky.

DEMANDS REMOVAL OF TAX ON LEAF TOBACCO.

JAMES B. DUKE ALONE OPPOSES AMENDMENT.

HAS CHANCE FOR SUCCESS.

Washington, April 5.—[Special.]—Representative Stanley contributed to the day's excitement in the House by throwing down the gauntlet to the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee and demanding that they either bring in an amendment taking the tax off leaf tobacco in the hand of the farmer or have the courage to defend the justice in the present tax. After explaining to the House the injustice of the present tax to the farmer, that the bill had been favorably reported three times from the committee, and describing the conditions in the tobacco belt, Mr. Stanley said:

"There is but one thing that will give them relief. There is no longer any competition in the sale of manufactured tobacco. They want to sell it without manufacturing it. They want to sell tobacco just as they grow it, just as the farmer has a right to sell his wheat and his hay and his corn, and you by a single amendment can give that right to them. Five hundred thousand men will rise and call you blessed if you do so. One single solitary commercial band it will grit its teeth in wrath and curse you if you do. It is a case of James B. Duke, whom your Government has indicted, whom your President has denounced, standing out against a million people. Which will you side with, the farmer or the trust?

Pleads For Justice.

"If you cannot defend this iniquitous provision in law for the sake of humanity, for the sake of justice, for the sake of common decency, I appeal to you to repeal this obnoxious and pernicious provision in the organic law of the land. The Ways and Means Committee has three times reported the bill to this House, repealing this obnoxious provision, and three times when presented by Mr. Dalzell it has passed this House without a dissenting vote. Three times it has died in the Senate, and I have produced here on this floor the very telegram that was sent in the name of an independent buyer to a certain member of the Finance Committee, whose name I cannot call, stating that he wanted that bill killed.

"I produced the man who sent the telegram and he said he was not an independent buyer, that Mr. Duke sent for him to come to his office at 106 Fifth avenue, New York, and there dictated to him that telegram, and that is the only voice that has ever been raised against the repeal of this pernicious law. Can James B. Duke run a ground wire to the Capitol of the United States and send a telegram that will take the clothing from the backs of a million men and women, that will put them into a condition of almost abject servitude, that will permit them to be ruthlessly plundered when they ask you to give them the power to make for themselves a market? My friends, you give no advantage for the farmer, not a bit."

Representative Stanley has not given up hope that he will yet be able to secure his tobacco amendment to the bill. After his speech a number of Republicans conferred with him and asked for additional information on the subject. They appeared very much interested and may use their influence with the Ways and Means Committee to allow an amendment.

Has No Garden Seed.

Senator Bradley has received a number of letters from Kentuckians wanting flower and garden seed as well as public documents. The Senator will have none at his disposal until next December. The Senate at its last session passed a resolution giving seeds and documents to the retiring Senators until the beginning of the regular session of Congress.

Senator Bradley to-day introduced a number of bills. One was to pay Mrs. Eliza Farris, of Lancaster, $1,000 for her attendance on sick soldiers at Camp Dick Robinson. Mrs. Farris was known as the "Angel of the Hospital" owing to her kindness to the troops. Another bill provides a pension of $12 a month for John Clay, of Louisville, who was the body servant of Col. Henry Clay during the Mexican War. Another bill grants a pension of $50 to Capt. John McGinety, of Falmouth. The Senator also introduced bills establishing a fish hatchery in Kentucky and amending the revised statutes regulating the payment of pensions to negro soldiers.

Wright Still In Custody.

Roy M. Wright, formerly of Prestonburg, Ky., who was arrested here last night on police orders from Idaho, is still in custody. Congressman Langley, a distant relative of Wright, said he and others are arranging bail for him. Mr. Langley, after an investigation of the case, does not think the charges will amount to much.

Louisville Firm Bids.

Bids were opened to-day at the Treasury for the construction of a public building at Dothan, Ala. Among the thirteen bidders was the Alfred Struck Company, of Louisville, whose figures are $82,000, but an Atlanta firm is the lowest at $81,500. The contract, however, is not always let to the lowest, there being in some instances other considerations. The matter will be decided within a week.

Kennedy Helm, of Louisville, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.

LICENSE ORDINANCE

PASSED BY THE NEW ALBANY COMMON COUNCIL.

Body Enacts Measure Providing For Payment of City Employes Once Every Two Weeks.

At the meeting of the New Albany Common Council, held last night, an ordinance was passed providing for the licensing of various kinds of business in the city and personal property. There was included in the ordinance provisions for the licensing of vehicles, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys, scales, pawnbrokers and the various avocations in a city, the fees being placed at a somewhat lower figure than heretofore.

An ordinance was introduced providing for the payment of city employes twice a month. It was referred to the finance committee, the Mayor and County Treasurer. An ordinance was passed appropriating $55 to be used in paying for a typewriter to be used by the Board of Public Works and other city officers.

The Trades and Labor Council petitioned the Common Council to improve the market space between Pearl and State streets by sodding and fencing. The matter was referred to the finace committee, the Mayor and City Attorney. To pay insurance on the city hall and other properties of the city, an ordnance was passed appropriating $88.50.

M. M. Harley deposited with the cemetery people $150 to be used in maintaining his lot in Fairview cemetery perpetually.

An ordinance was passed appropriating $200 to be expended in repairing Central police station and the Council chamber. Short Shelby street, a thoroughfare extending from East Seventh street two blocks east, had its name changed to Greenaway Place, an ordinance to that effect having been passed unanimously. The reason for the change was that several other streets were named Shelby and the similarity of names caused confusion.

A resolution calling upon Mayor Best to remove arc lamps put in as a test was lost by a vote of 5 to 4. An ordinance was passed providing for the establishment of a dog pound at West Second and Elm streets, in which all unlicensed dogs may be cared for.

Fatal Fire In Garage.

Kankakee, Ill., April 5.—Wallace Gagnier, 23 years old, was burned to death, and Ed Porbert, 20 years old, was seriously injured in a fire which destroyed Fleming & Brown's garage to-night, together with seven automobiles. The fire is supposed to have started from a match thrown on the floor. Explosions quickly followed. Porbert was burned while trying to rescue his companion, who had crawled to a window.

EASTER BLOSSOM SOCIAL FOR THE ORPHANS.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Protestant Orphans' Home will give an Easter blossom social and supper at the home, on Baxter avenue, between Rosewood and Beechwood avenues, from 3 to 10 p. m. Monday, April 12. The annual egg hunt given to the orphans by the Ladies' Aid Society will take place at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon on the grounds of the home. Lunch will be served at the egg hunt and no admission will be charged.

At the Easter blossom social and supper the Easter lily booth will be presided over by Mesdames Fred Wirth, Clem Roberts, George Ullrich, Theodore Weissinberger.

The American Beauty rose booth will be presided over by Mesdames C. Roth, G. Layer, C. Wobbe, E. Klotz, Theodore Ahrens, Sr., Minor.

The tulip booth will be presided over by Mesdames Emma Cimmiotti, Carrie E. Waller, Fred Knauer, Lizzie Kuhkerler, Noltemeyer.

The dining-room will be in charge of Mrs. Joseph Harthausen, Mrs. C. Vissman and Mrs. Mattmiller.

GOVERNOR TO MAKE WELCOMING ADDRESS

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION HERE PROMISES BIG THINGS.

DELEGATES COMING FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE.

GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED.

Delegates from all over Kentucky will be present at the commercial convention to be held at The Seelbach, April 23, according to reports made yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the organizations committee of the Commercial Club, which is planning the convention. Indications brought out at the meeting were to the effect that the "get together" meeting, which has been arranged for, will be a success in every way that has been intended, and that the good results which are hoped for will have ample opportunity to develop.

Gov. Willson has accepted an invitation to be present and to welcome the delegates, joining in a greeting with President Fred W. Keisker, of the Commercial Club. The programme, which has been arranged by W. W. Thum, is to cover both morning and afternoon sessions, though it had been expected at first to have only one session, that in the afternoon. The plans for the meeting grew so rapidly, however, that they had to be given more room in which to expand.

Though acceptances have not yet been received from all those who have been invited to attend and make addresses, it is practically certain that they will all be here, and the speakers and the subjects announced for them are alike of wide interest. They include speeches on revenue and taxation, by Attorney General James L. Breathitt and Senator Thomas A. Combs, of Lexington; on the State Development Association, by its president, J. W. Porter, of Lexington; on county museum clubs, by Prof. W. J. McConathy, of Louisville; on road improvement, by Harry Sommers, of Elizabethtown; on forestry, by J. B. Atkinson, of Earlington, and on the State health, by Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, representing the State Board of Health.

Brief talks also are to be made by delegates, and every county represented will be spoken for. In addition, those who come to the convention will be supplied beforehand with printed forms, arranged so that information regarding resources, productions and needs of each county can be tabulated and filed. This will constitute a permanent and valuable record, and will be of much assistance later on in the work done for the good of the whole State.

Following the sessions of the convention, which will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, there will be a banquet, beginning at 7 o'clock in the evening. It will be held in the Red room of The Seelbach, where the convention proper will be held. It is being arranged by W. W. Davies, and will be informal, both as to attire and speeches.

Pendleton Beckley is chairman of the State organizations committee, and said yesterday afternoon, following the meeting, that he believed that there would be a gathering representative of every section of the State, and that the convention would do much for Kentucky. Many responses to the invitations to appoint delegates, which were sent to County Judges and commercial bodies all over the State, have already been received, he said.

NEGROES CHARGED WITH VENDING A LOTTERY.

Arrested In Colored Barber Shop On Eleventh Street—Dream Book Captured.

Lieut. Fitzgibbons and Patrolmen Gallagher and Borders walked into a room in the rear of a colored barbershop on Eleventh street, between Walnut and Madison streets, yesterday afternoon, and they allege they found William Snyder vending a lottery. Another white man and six negroes were arrested in the place. At the appearance of the police one negro fled, scaled a high fence and escaped. The prisoners were taken to Central police station, where Snyder was charged with vending a lottery. George Johnson, Rufus Bridgeman, Ben Shorter, Paul Wiley, C. Colvin, William Lay, all colored, and Harry Vesselman were each charged with disorderly conduct.

About an hour later the same officers arrested William Parker, colored, of 516 Ninth street. It is alleged that he also was vending a lottery. Among the evidence secured by the police was a dream book.

TO OPEN BIDS FOR VERNON-AVENUE SEWER.

A contract providing for the construction of the Vernon-avenue sewer will attract the attention of a number of large construction companies at a letting to be held in the offices of the Louisville Sewerage Commission in the Equitable building April 16. Plans and specifications for the new sewer have just been completed and the commission is ready to receive bids for the work on the date named. The contract represents a sum of $25,000.

Bryan Addresses Legislature.

Austin, Texas, April 5.—W. J. Bryan addressed the Legislature here to-day, in favor of a bank deposit guaranty bill. Mr. Bryan declared that the National Democratic platform was binding and that the Texans would not do their duty unless they passed the measure. He urged the legislators to read the platform before adjourning.

This Handsome Teaspoon given

for a metal top from a Liebig Company's jar and 10c. in stamps for expenses. It is full sized and exclusive *Rose Pattern*, very modish and beautiful, finished in *fashionable French gray* like the latest solid silver. Made by Wm. Rogers & Son. Get the *genuine*

LIEBIG Company's Extract of Beef

with blue signature, the most delicious and far-going: ¼ teaspoonful makes a cup of finest beef tea and it is just as economical for cooking.

When you get the spoon you will also want this fine *gift fork*, to match it.

The fork will be mailed for a Liebig top and 20c. in stamps. Address, CORNEILLE DAVID & CO., Dept. S, 120 Hudson St., New York.

ADMITS LETTERS

Bearing On Condition of Parrish Bank.

DIRECTORS SUGGESTED CHANGES IN POLICY.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DEFENDANT FINISHED.

ARGUMENT BEGINS TO-DAY.

Owensboro, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—"The guilt of James H. Parrish has, in my opinion, been established beyond any reasonable doubt. If there was ever any doubt, surely it has been eliminated since his cross-examination."

This was the statement of Ben D. Ringo, Commonwealth's Attorney, at Hawesville this afternoon, at the close of the cross-examination of James H. Parrish, who has been on trial for the past week on the charge of receiving deposits when he knew his bank to be insolvent. The cross-examination of County Attorney C. M. Finn, of Owensboro, was gratifying to the prosecution.

What the attorneys for the State believe will be the clinching of the conviction of the defendant came to-day, when Judge Kelley allowed the reading to the jury of several letters written to Parrish as president of the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company, in connection with the insolvency of the concern. Some of these letters were written as far back as 1904 by a director who foresaw the final crash of the bank unless the methods were changed.

Fight Against Introduction.

A bitter fight was made by the attorneys for the accused to keep these letters from going to the jury, and the greater portion of the morning was consumed in hearing arguments on the admission of certain letters written to Parrish.

Mr. Finn, for the Commonwealth, said: "Mr. Parrish can make any explanation he may wish in regard to this matter, but the substantial fact in this correspondence is that the solvency of the defendant's bank and of himself was sharply questioned, and by one who had a right to question him, and who sharply called his attention to the weak condition of his bank. Notwithstanding Mr. Parrish's statement—his stubborn statement—that he did not know, we have here that which shows that he did know, and there can be no doubt of the competency of this correspondence."

Judge Kelley said that he had had the question under advisement since Saturday, and that he had come to the conclusion that the letters were competent to be read to the jury.

The letter that the defense fought so strenuously to have the court declare incompetent is from W. S. Wilson, of Pinckneyville, Ill., a director in the savings bank and a brother-in-law of the defendant, and who is connected with a national bank at Pinckneyville. The relation between the two banks had always been close.

Wilson Warned.

In the letter was inclosed a letter from the Assistant Controller of the Currency, at Washington, calling the attention of Mr. Wilson to the fact that he was carrying $145,000 of paper of the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company which he must exchange for cash or get permission to have a national bank examiner examine the Owensboro bank, if he would have a favorable report. This letter was dated November 19, 1906.

Among the sentences used in it were these: "This is a menace to your safety; the situation is critical." And "We cannot report favorably unless you arrange to have this examination to be made, which may be made at our cost."

In the letter of Mr. Wilson accompanying this to Mr. Parrish, he said the whole matter was worrying him greatly and he urged the necessity of reducing his banks' Kentucky paper and urged James H. Parrish to aid him in doing this. He reminded Mr. Parrish of the fact that the weakened condition of the bank in Owensboro was weakening his bank there.

Putting Off the Evil Day.

Another letter was that of February 18, 1904, from W. F. Wilson, of Pinckneyville, Ills., to Mr. Parrish, which said: "You tell of the last deal made. I fear the result will be worse on your bank. I fear you are putting off the evil day."

This was admitted in evidence after Mr. Parrish admitted that Mr. Wilson was a director of his bank.

The next letter was from E. Rice, of Louisville, a director of the bank, dated January 17, 1908: "Your last statement of the bank has been received. It looks well but your words to me are not reassuring as to our prospects which you report are good, but as for some of the paper, I think it is very poor assets. When I was there last I asked Otis to show me through the assets of the bank, but he refused and led me to believe that you all thought it best to keep the lid on tight.

"Carrying Deadheads."

"There is the Price-Klein Company which is weak and if you shut it down you will lose. Don't you run on half time and don't you let those folks live off you. Do you think it wise to support those people who failed at Evansville? I said to W. E. Parrish when I was there that we were carrying too many dead-heads. I still think we are. I know the Parrishes will control the bank, but they should be reminded of those things. When we get into trouble these people will be slow in coming to our aid.

"You have done enough of this kind of business already, so let us have for a motto, 'First of all safety and then profits as large as we can secure.'"

Another letter of E. Rice, dated February 2, 1908, was read, in which he said: "Your last statement came duly to hand, but I think the savings bank is hardly up to the legal requirements. I hate to see Hawes Eagles protecting his bank and so many fellows catching us for big amounts. I believe you said the leather business has about 'Petered' out. Am sorry to hear this. There is one member in that concern who is very flippy. Dr. Brown is poorly and may continue to decline."

Parrish Asks For Help.

A letter dated October 26, 1907, was next read and which was written by Mr. Parrish to Mr. Rice. In it he stated: "I am greatly surprised and distressed because you could not raise $5,000 out of all the Louisville banks for us. Our account with the American National is overdrawn. If possible do something for us quickly. There is no excitement here, but money is close and getting closer every day."

In explanation of this, Mr. Parrish said this was the beginning of the panic of 1907.

It was about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when the cross-examination of Mr. Parrish was concluded. The last question asked him by Mr. Finn related to his personal indebtedness. He finally stated that it was $114,000 after the question had been repeated to him four times.

"That is all," said Mr. Finn.

"We are through with the witness," said Mr. Slack, and Mr. Parrish stepped from the witness chair with a sigh of relief.

Several character witnesses were introduced during the afternoon who testified to the defendant's good standing in the community prior to the failure of the bank. Two or three more witnesses will be introduced in the morning and then Judge Kelley will instruct the jury. It is expected that the argument will begin to-morrow afternoon and that the jury will get the case by Wednesday night. The attorneys will probably speak five hours to the side.

WOMAN'S GOLD WATCH FOUND ON NEGRO.

When Patrolmen Gardner and McNealy requested Edward Thomas, a negro pedestrian on Grayson street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, to wait for them last night, he is said to have started to run. The patrolmen followed and captured him a short distance away. When he was searched a woman's gold watch, with the inscription, from Clarence to Ida, engraved on the case, was found in his possession. Thomas was charged with grand larceny. The number of the watch corresponded with one in the detectives' book which had been reported as missing by Harry Y. Hunt, of 2522 Griffiths avenue.

REHEARING REFUSED IN GREEN COUNTY CASE.

Attorneys For Plaintiffs May Now Ask For Mandamus To Compel Payment of Bonds.

Green county was denied a rehearing yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati in the case of the administrator of Thomas Quinlan, of New York, and John Thomas and others against Green county for the collection of about $240,000 for bonds issued in 1871 for the building of the Cumberland and Ohio River railroad. A judgment was given the bondholders against Green county March 8 last. The cases have been in litigation off and on for twenty years.

For bonds for building the same road judgment was given some time ago against Taylor county. The taxpayers of the two counties refused to pay the bonds for the reason that the road was never built as proposed. The line now only runs from Lebanon to Greensburg. The proposition as voted upon was to build the road through to the Ohio River.

Probably the next step that will be taken by the attorneys for the bondholders will be to ask for a mandamus in the Federal Court to compel the Fiscal Court of Green county to levy a tax on the property holders in the county for the payment of the bonds. Judgments have been given against several counties in the State in similar suits, but it has been hard to collect the judgments, and in most cases no collections have ever been made.

BOARD OF WORKS AT LAST TAKES A LOOK

SAYS RESIDENTS ARE ALL WRONG IN CONTENTION.

SUGGESTS THAT TRESTLES SPAN STREET, HOWEVER.

ISSUES FORMAL STATEMENT.

The Board of Public Works, after visiting Marine street, where work is being done by the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company in making a fill pending the passage of an ordinance, last night gave out the following statement:

The facts with reference to the Marine-street ordinance are as follows:

The Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company applied to the Board of Public Works about six weeks ago to recommend an ordinance narrowing Marine street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth from 99 feet to 50 feet, narrowing Twenty-eighth street from Marine to Rudd from 99 feet to 50 feet, and closing Twenty-ninth street from Marine to Rudd.

Immediately thereafter, about the 25th or 26th of February, 1909, the Board of Public Works published in the Evening Times and in the Evening Post a formal notice to the effect that this application had been made by the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, and inviting property owners to appear and state their objections, if they had any.

Pursuant to the invitation contained in this notice a number of property holders did appear before the Board of Public Works and stated their objections to the proposed ordinance. The ordinance which had been submitted to the board by the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company was thereupon modified by the board in a number of particulars to meet such objections of the property holders as appeared to the Board of Public Works to be well-founded. This ordinance was not recommended until about one month after the newspaper notice above mentioned, so that ample time was afforded all property holders to be heard. This ordinance was not recommended until after Mr. Stoll and Mr. Barret had thoroughly inspected the locality involved. Furthermore, a written agreement was obtained from the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company with the city to cover such objections made by the property holders.

Say Property Holders Encroach.

The justness of this ordinance can be appreciated only by a visit to the grounds. The southern part of Marine street between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth, is already encroached upon by the property holders, some of whom are now objecting to this ordinance. Marine street and Twenty-eighth street are unmade and both are dedicated ninety-nine feet wide, which is entirely too wide for a street in any part of town and especially for streets that are so little used as these. It is to the interest not only of the city but of the property holder to have them narrowed because of the reduced expense for construction and maintenance. It is especially to the interest of the property holders in this particular street because by narrowing in this manner they obtain title to the ground upon which they are now trespassers by reason of their encroachments.

By the ordinance in question the railroad trestles will be entirely removed from Marine street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth, and placed on the Bridge Company's fill, which will be upon its private property north of Marine street. The removal of these trestles from Marine street is so obviously an advantage to the adjacent property that no explanation or argument is necessary on this point.

If the fill is made continuous from Twenty-ninth to Twenty-sixth streets, being built over the intersections of Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, it will of course keep out the high water of the river. It has been suggested that the water would back up from the sewers, but this could be obviated by the use of check valves in the drains which the ordinance requires the bridge company to install for the purpose of draining Marine street south of its fill. However, since the ordinance was recommended it has been suggested by one property holder that instead of building the fill over Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, the track could be carried over these two streets on trestles so that these two streets would not cross the track at grade.

Trestle Across Street.

The members of the Board of Public Works visited Marine street again to-day to investigate this suggestion. While such an arrangement would not keep the high water out of Marine street, the members of the Board of Public Works think that on the whole it would be an improvement and will recommend to the council that the ordinance be so amended.

The narrowing of Twenty-eighth street to fifty feet and the raising of the grade of Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets to cross the bridge company's fill is a matter of small importance so far as traffic is concerned, because of the very small amount of travel in that neighborhood. In fact the trench of a sewer, in the shape of a covered mound about ten feet above the surface of the ground, occupies Twenty-eighth street from 200 feet north of Marine, so that passage to Rudd avenue and passage in Twenty-eighth street proper north of Marine is practically impossible. There is nothing to lead to, for Rudd avenue, the only street north of Marine, exists at this point only in name.

As to the closing of Twenty-ninth street, from Rudd to Marine, there is no street there now and no passage way through there. The street has been obstructed by fences for years, and there is a small frame house in the dedicated public way. The bridge company owns all the property abutting on Twenty-ninth street, from Rudd to Marine streets, except one piece, and the owner of this piece has requested in writing the closing of this street.

Early in March, after the Board of Public Works published the notice inviting propertyholders to appear before it, two propertyholders called attention to the fact that the K. and I. Bridge Company was making a fill in Marine street property just west of Twenty-sixth and just east of Twenty-ninth streets. Notice was immediately served by this board upon the bridge company to discontinue this unlawful practice, and this notice was promptly obeyed.

The work which the bridge company is now conducting is the making of a fill on its private property, to do which it has obtained a permit from the Board of Public Works to lay a temporary track across Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. This track does not interfere in the slightest with travel in these two roads. Permits are always given under like circumstances and are revocable at the pleasure of the Board of Public Works.

An inspection of the territory involved in this ordinance will show that, with the amendment suggested above, it is proper legislation and just to all parties interested.

Mr. John H. Brand, a member of the Board of Public Works, in his business as a real estate agent, acted for a number of years for the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, and having represented that company in recent purchases of property on Marine street, has not acted on the recommendation of this ordinance, and the entire responsibility therefor is upon Mr. Stoll and Mr. Barret.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ASSOCIATION

FORMED BY CHRISTIAN CHURCH MINISTERS YESTERDAY.

Purpose of Organization Is To Promote Welfare of Church—Officers Elected.

Christian church pastors in Louisville and vicinity held an all-day meeting at the Broadway Christian church yesterday. Aside from several addresses and the transaction of routine business, those in attendance formed the Ministerial Association of Christian Church of Louisville and vicinity. The session began at 10 o'clock in the morning, with twenty-five pastors present, and was concluded at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The new association was formed at the morning session, which was addressed by the Rev. W. J. Clark, of the Clifton Christian church, and the Rev. Dr. W. T. Noe, of the Crescent Hill Christian church. The officers of the new association are:

President, the Rev. Dr. W. N. Briney; vice-president, the Rev. Dr. D. W. Scott, Elizabethtown; secretary and treasurer, the Rev. Dr. G. W. Nutter, of Parkland Christian church, Louisville.

The officers of the association will serve as a permanent executive committee.

The new association was formed yesterday after having been advocated for several months by prominent members of Christian churches in this immediate section of the State. Its purpose is to promote the general good and welfare of the Christian church. The association embraces southern Indiana and territory contiguous to Louisville.

At the morning session the Rev. Dr. J. W. Clark, spoke on "The Possibilities of a Permanent Ministerial Association," while the subject handled by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Noe was "The Preacher in the Sunday School."

After a luncheon, served by the women of the church at 12:30 o'clock, the conference was resumed in the afternoon. At this session three interesting addresses were delivered, one by the Rev. Dr. D. W. Scott, of Elizabethtown, on "Preaching and Practicing Christian Union." The Rev. Dr. B. F. Cato, of New Albany, spoke on "A Review of McLean's 'Alexander Campbell as a Preacher.'" The Rev. Dr. W. N. Briney spoke on "Stopping the Leaks." All the addresses, including those delievered in the morning, were discussed at length by those who were present.

By unanimous vote it was decided to call the Christian church pastors together semi-annually instead of annually, as heretofore. It was pointed out at the meeting that conference such as was held yesterday should be called at more frequnt intervals so that a close acquaintanceship can be maintained and reports of what is going on in the various churches submited.

ENDURANCE VOYAGE ENDS IN FAILURE

ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP ABANDONS LONG TRIP BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

Friedrichshafen, April 5.—The twenty-four-hour endurance trip of Count Zeppelin's airship, which started from here this morning, ended in failure, owing to unfavorable weather. The airship ascended at 9:08 a. m. and the voyage was abandoned at 7:25 this evening. During this time the airship descended twice to the surface of the lake to take in water for ballast.

Maj. Sperling, who acted as pilot in place of Count Zeppelin, finally decided to return to the hall to refill the balloon with gas. The destination of the trip, which was made purely for military purposes, was kept secret. The balloon traveled as far as Biberach, and then returned to the lake, where it engaged for a long time in maneuvers. A strong easterly wind sprang up early in the evening, against which it was impossible to make headway, although the motors were working well. Maj. Sperling feared he might be driven into the mountains and decided to seek shelter in the floating hall and abandon the idea of refilling.

VETERAN INJURED WHILE ALIGHTING FROM CAR.

In alighting from an Orell car at his home at The Cedars, eight miles from Louisville, on the Salt River road, J. T. Lawes, a Confederate veteran, was seriously injured. Mr. Lawes attempted to get off the car before it had stopped at the concrete platform in front of his home Saturday night, and was thrown against the corner of a stone culvert. Dr. S. S. Foss was called and found that he was suffering from internal injuries, besides painful bruises. Mr. Lawes is 73 years of age and his friends are apprehensive.

Your Last Chance

For Double Trading Stamps with each cash or C. O. D. order of our Large Jellico Block Coal.

Jellico Block, 1 ton. . $4.15

A Ton of Coal From Us Means 2,000 Pounds.

J. K. Leahy & Son
355 FIFTH STREET.

MAGIC RENEW GLOSS

Puts new life in your old furniture and fixtures. It cleans, polishes and veneers metals, hard woods, furniture, etc., restoring original newness with but little labor. 12-oz. bottle 50c and a sample bottle of our famous Magic Carpet Cleaner.

Superior Filter & Specialty Co.
418 S. Third St., Louisville, Ky.

BONDS OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS APPROVED.

Salaries Fixed By Jeffersonville Council At Old Figure of $150 Per Year Each.

Bonds furnished by the three members of Jeffersonville's new Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners were approved last night at a meeting of the council held in that city. Each of the three commissioners furnished bond in the sum of $5,000, with the Federal Union Surety Company as surety. The council fixed the salaries of the commissioners at the old figure—$150 per year each.

The three members of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of Jeffersonville are: Willacy J. Schwaninger, Edwin Cottrell and John D. Murphy.

Outside of the fixing of salaries to be received by members of the board, and the approval of their bonds, only routine business was transacted by the council. There was a full attendance of the members.

TO PROTEST AGAINST LOCAL OPTION IN HIGHLANDS.

German-American Alliance Calls a Meeting For Next Tuesday Night.

A meeting under the auspices of the German-American Alliance will be held next Tuesday night at Beyer's hall, Rubel avenue and Breckinridge street, to protest against the local-option election in the Highlands. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. It is expected that the attendance will be large, inasmuch as the German-American population of the Highlands is numerically strong.

A number of speakers will be provided and resolutions protesting against the election will be offered.

New President Chosen.

Anderson, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The Liberal Life Insurance Company, of Anderson, to-night elected State Senator Carroll K. McCullough as president, succeeding John H. Terhune, who died last week.

If you have never before tried
Hunyadi János
Best Natural Laxative Water
FOR
CONSTIPATION
Try it now
Ask your physician

No two men were ever *all alike*. When they match at the *chest* they differ in *waist* or *length* of *limb*. Different ways of *walking* leave their effect upon one's *carriage*. Just as most horses "*favor*" one side of the body, so do *human* beings—therefore shoulders never really match It is impossible to produce clothes which will *absolutely fit* unless the figure of the wearer is specially *studied* and the pattern for his garments laid out from *actual* measurements of *all* his body. As long as *no* two men are alike, all *properly* fitting clothes *must* possess a *corresponding* unlikeness.

The merchant tailor cannot only *do* this but he can *also* shape each customer's garments to *overcome figure defects*—he can *intensify* or *diminish* height—build out *sunken spots* and improve a physique so *cleverly* that, like his nine brothers of *yore*, he has to all appearances *re-made the man*.

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It is the **best on the market.** A trial will convince you.

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FIGHT FOR DELAY

MADE BY GOV. HASKELL IN THE TOWN LOT CASE.

His Attorneys Begin the Contest By Moving To Quash the Indictments.

Tulsa, Okla., April 5.—Gov. Charles N. Haskell, when called before the Federal Court to-day to answer to indictments charging him with fraud in connection with Muskogee town lot cases, made a hard fight against the case coming to trial.

Judge Marshall, of Utah, who is presiding, heard extended arguments by both sides in the matter of Haskell's demurrer and likely will render a decision to-morrow.

Gov. Haskell's attorneys began their fight by asking that the indictments b quashed and charging Special Attorney General Rush with misconduct in conducting the grand jury inquiry. It also was charged that the grand jury had been illegally drawn; that a stenographer had been present during the inquiry and that incompetent testimony had been the basis of the indictments. These allegations were vigorously denied by the Government.

A great crowd attended the opening of the trial. People came from all parts of the State, gathered to see the unusual spectacle of a Governor on trial for alleged fraud.

TREATING EVIL

MATTER REFERRED BACK TO MODEL LICENSE LEAGUE.

Ministerial Association Condemns Practice—Plans For Great Union Revival Discussed.

An invitation to conduct a colossal union meeting in Louisville in 1911 will be forwarded to "Gypsy" Smith, the famous British union evangelist, by the Louisville Ministerial Association at some future date. This was decided upon at a meeting of the association yesterday morning, held in the Young Men's Christian Association building, Fourth avenue and Broadway. The Rev. Dr. H. A. Porter, who made a motion that the association secure the services of the great English church worker two years hence, was appointed chairman of a committee to take the matter in charge and make efforts to bring the evangelist to Louisville.

The chances for securing the Rev. Mr. Smith are said to be good. It is said that he has expressed his willingness to visit Louisville a number of times while in this country, and it is believed that the invitation from the Ministerial Association will bring about the desired result. He is acknowledged as one of the greatest evangelists in the field, and his coming to Louisville should he accept the invitation, will tend to arouse great interest.

At the meeting yesterday a communication from the Model License League, requesting that the ministers affiliated with the association join with the league in efforts toward prohibiting treating in saloons here, was considered. A resolution, referring the matter back to the Model License League, was offered by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Lyons, and adopted after one or two unimportant changes had been made in the text. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the custom aimed at is a real evil, and the association would rejoice to see it entirely abated. The custom of treating is a matter of the internal operation of the saloon business, over which the ministry has no control, but which is so obviously within the range of the influence and authority of the Model License League that it has far more opportunity to remedy the evil complained of than any other and outside organization. The association, together with the public in general, is impressed with the position occupied by the league in reference to all phases of the drink problem, including the custom of treating, as they arise in the wholesale and retail business, and is persuaded that a resolute effort on the part of the league would go far toward effectually remedying this and all other abuses of the trade.

"Any centering of effort upon a mere detail of the great problem of dissipation, and which is secondary and only relative to the greatest moral issue in our country to-day, would have the effect of distracting attention from the main task to which the aroused public is so resolutely addressing itself; that is the elimination of the saloon entirely."

The session was closed with an interesting discussion of "Recent Eastern Research," led by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Sampey, who has been in the Far East, and who is familiar with the conditions there. All those who were present joined in the discussion, and found enlightenment on many questions pertaining to ministerial work.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF JEFFERSONTOWN.

Dealt With In Interesting Paper Read By Miss Levi At the Filson Club Meeting.

The Filson Club held an interesting meeting last night in the library of Col. R. T. Durrett. The topic of the evening was "Jeffersontown, of Jefferson County." The essay of the evening was read by Miss Lillie Earnestine Levi, of this city. Her work was appreciated by the members of the club. She gave a history of Jeffersontown from the time that William Bruner, the founder, obtained the grant for the land until the present day. The many hardships of the earlier settlers were recounted.

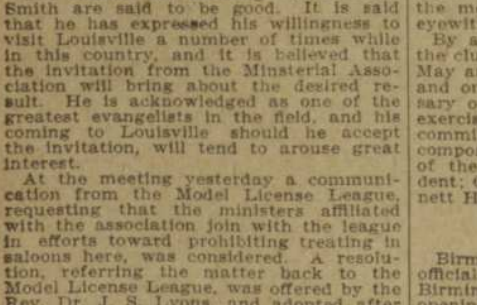
Many exciting and amusing episodes of the frontier life were related to the great satisfaction of those of the Filson Club who remembered the incidents as they were told. The character of the American Indian was brought out in these interesting narrations.

After the reading of the essay Col. Durrett called for further remarks on the subject and those who spoke had nothing but praise for the work of Miss Levi. Several of the incidents in the course of the narration were added to by some of the members of the club who had been eyewitnesses to the scenes pictured.

By a resolution which was adopted by the club before the programme began the May and June meetings will be combined, and on May 15 the twenty-fifth anniversary of the club will be celebrated with exercises appropriate to the occasion. The committee to arrange the programme is composed of three of the oldest members of the Filson Club—Col. Durrett, president; Capt. Levi, secretary, and Col. Bennett H. Young.

To Open New Station.

Birmingham, Ala., April 5.—Prominent officials of railroads in the South are in Birmingham to-night for the formal opening of Birmingham's new $2,000,000 terminal station to-morrow.



ARROW COLLARS

In the "TREMONT" there has been successfully produced a collar combining comfort with smart appearance.

15c. each—2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

You'll find Arrow Cuffs just as good as Arrow Collars—25c. a pair

SCHOOL BOARD BADLY MIXED

When Annual Budget Is Presented.

Loud Protest Against Cutting Janitors' Salaries.

High School Principals Each Cut $700.

SPECIAL MEETING TO ACT.

An attempt to reduce the salaries of the principals of the Louisville High Schools and other teachers and janitors in the employ of the Louisville School Board as outlined by the budget presented by the Finance Committee brought on a lively fight at the session of the school trustees last evening. The charge of Sam D. Jones, the new business director, that he found affairs in the office of Thomas Tierney, custodian of supplies in a slip-shod condition, paled into insignificance as compared with the fight regarding the adoption of the Finance Committee's report. Action on it was finally deferred until next Monday night, when a special meeting will be held to consider it. In the report it is recommended that each of the three High School principals be cut $700 a year in salary and that all the janitors be cut a total of over $9,000. Decreases in salaries amount to $14,782, while increases amount to $24,130, making a total income in salaries $9,348.

Matters became so lively that at times a personal encounter between President Bloom and Trustee Borgman seemed inevitable. In reply to the charge of Trustee Piazza that the trustees were not dealing fair in their attempt to reduce the salaries of the janitors, President Bloom took the floor, and in a heated address, stated that the true facts in the case had come to light. He declared that the "janitor affair" was at the bottom of it all, and that he had known trustees to prostitute their office for political purposes.

* * *

Trustee Borgman Angry.

"Do you mean that I have prostituted my office?" exclaimed Dr. Borgman, jumping from his chair and with raised arm approaching President Bloom.

The dropping of a pin could have been heard for fully thirty seconds. Dr. Bloom explained that he meant nothing personal, but referred to conditions that had existed in the Louisville School Board for twenty or thirty years. Dr. Borgman returned to his seat.

The fight over the adoption of the budget brought about complicaitons. Political issues were cast aside in an effort of several of the trustees to prevent the salaries of the janitors and teachers being reduced, although it was stated by President Bloom at the beginning of the session that the adoption of the budget would have this effect, the janitors' salaries being reduced upon recommendation of the business director, while the salaries of the teachers were to be acted upon upon recommendation of Supt. E. H. Mark.

The fight was made more complicated by the absence of Trustees Shafer and Gottschalk. Both are Republicans, and Mr. Gottschalk is one of the members of the Finance Committee. Twelve members of the board were in attendance and when it came down to a vote on any important matter they stood divided. Messrs. Borgman, Domeck, Coker, Haack, Piazza and Remmet were opposed to the acceptance of the report, while Messrs. Bloom, Gough, Klein, Procter, Reitze and Varble were in favor of adopting the report. Three of the latter six are members of the committee, but their fight was led by President Bloom.

* * *

Fight On "Section" Motion.

The first fight over the acceptance of the budget came up when after its reading had been finished by Secretary Martin it was moved by Trustee Borgman that it should again be read by sections and each section voted upon separately. Trustee Varble, the chairman of the committee, then took the floor, and explained that there was a certain amount of money on hand and that no more could be expended, and that the committee had approximated expenditures in such a way as to put aside money for improvements at the Girl's High School, and in hopes that enough might be saved to build another school.

* * *

Cut Principals and Janitors.

Mr. Varble explained that it was found necessary to cut expenses and that the principals of the three high schools would suffer a loss of $700 each should the members of the board vote that way after Supt. Mark had made his recommendations. He also pointed out that $9,768 would be saved by reducing the salaries of the janitors.

At this point Mr. Coker got into the fight. He declared that an attempt was being made by the members of the Finance Committee to dictate matters.

"The members of the committee come here and try to tell us how to run the school system of Louisville. It is gag rule and I am not going to stand for it. I have an opinion about matters and I intend to express it. I won't be dictated to, and want to know why the janitors and teachers are to be cut various amounts."

Dr. Haack and Mr. Reitze then made a few remarks. Dr. Haack was opposed to the proposed reduction in salaries as far as the janitors are concerned.

"Isn't your brother-in-law a janitor?" inquired President Bloom.

"Indeed he is not," was the indignant reply of the trustee.

Dr. Bloom then explained that he had made a mistake, as he was thinking of someone else. Dr. Haack accepted the explanation and voting then proceeded on the motion to consider the report section by section. It was declared lost by a vote of 6 to 6, the trustees being lined up as previously stated. Then followed a motion to defer action, which was also lost by a similar vote.

Trustee Piazza then took the floor and made a heated address.

"If you are going to cut salaries," he cried, "begin in the right direction. Take something off the salary of the Superintendent of Schools and the Secretary of the School Board. It is not fair to make the janitors and teachers suffer. Some of the janitors will be cut as much as $30 a month. We want fair play, and this action will not be fair. We also want to know something about where the $9,768 is coming from. There is nothing in this report to show what janitors will be cut."

It was following the remarks of Mr. Piazza that Dr. Bloom took the floor. He began by saying that it was not a fight for economy, but a fight for janitors by trustees for political preferment or other reasons.

"Janitors are unskilled laborers, and are not worth more than $2 a day. I will guarantee to find fifty men to take the place of every janitor that resigns following a reduction in his salary, and he will do the work just as satisfactorily. It is foolish to talk about cutting the salary of the superintendent and business director. They are worth $5,000 and $3,000, respectively. I don't care anything about politics. If Prof. Mark is not worth what we pay him, we should get someone that is, but I think that he is perfectly capable of filling the duties of the office."

* * *

Not To Be Terrorized.

It was then that Dr. Bloom made his remarks regarding trustees using janitors for political purposes, and this was followed by the near-attack by Dr. Borgman. When matters quieted down Dr. Bloom declared that he was not to be terrorized and that he had full confidence in the Finance Committee, and felt sure that they had presented a careful report after due deliberation, and that it was for the best interest of the schools.

Dr. Haack took the floor again and made a plea for the janitors. Trustee Domeck then got in to action. He started off by saying that janitors were not made, but born, and that it would be impossible to secure competent ones for $60 a month. He denied that he had ever used the janitors in his district as political tools and objected to the report. Trustee Varble then offered to show Mr. Domeck how janitors worked in the business district for $30 a month, but Mr. Domeck replied that they were make-believe janitors.

Trustee Procter relieved the agony by moving that the report be deferred until a special meeting of the board to be held next Monday night. His motion carried by a unanimous vote.

The budget, so far as it figures the estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1909, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From City of Louisville on a valuation of $165,000,000, at 34 cents on each $100 valuation, $561,000, of which 90 per cent. will be collected.

City of Louisville (current)	$504,900.00
City of Louisville (back)	55,000.00
State of Ky., 1908, 33 1-3 p. c.	78,370.58
State of Ky., 1909, 66 2-3 p. c.	156,741.16
Tuition	10,000.00
Interest	8,000.00
Miscellaneous	500.00
Bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1909	52,230.44
Total	$865,742.18

DISBURSEMENTS.

For salaries	$613,000.00
For general expenses	33,000.00
For rents	3,200.00
For incidentals	74,000.00
For repairs	50,000.00
For buildings	92,542.18
Total	$865,742.18

There have been disbursed out of the above $92,542.18 since January 1, 1909, the following:

Louisville Title Co., for Overhill (Broadway) site	$11,000.00
Louisville Title Co., for Brook and Caldwell	35,000.00
Louisville Trust Co., for L. Just Co. balance	907.73
Total expended out of the building appropriation	$46,907.73
To which must be added the balance due the Louisville Electrical Supply Co. on Crescent Hill-Clifton	100.00
Or a total charge against building appropriation	$47,007.73

Leaving a balance available for building purposes in 1909 of $45,534.45.

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1909.

Salaries.

		Decrease
MALE HIGH SCHOOL.		
Principal, 10 months	$3,000	$700
Teachers, 10 months	33,600	*450
Clerk for ten months	350	100
Janitor, 12 months	1,800	300
Total Male High School	$38,750	......
MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.		
Principal, 10 months	$3,000	$700
Teachers, 10 months	34,650	......
Clerk, 10 months	350	......
Janitors and stock men, 12 months	2,870	410
Engineer, 12 months	1,000	100
Total M. T. High	$41,870	......
FEMALE HIGH.		
Principal, 10 months	$3,000	$700
Teachers, 10 months	43,850	......
Clerk, 10 months	350	......
Matron, 12 months	1,800	300
Engineer, 12 months	1,500	100
Total Female High	$50,500	......
COMMERCIAL HIGH.		
Principal, 10 months	$2,000	......
Teachers, 10 months	12,400	*$800
Clerk, 10 months	250	......
Janitor, 12 months	840	65
Total Commercial High	$15,490	......
Total white High Schools	$146,610	......
COLORED HIGH.		
Principal, 10 months	$1,200	*$160
Teachers, 10 months	14,320	*720
Janitor, 12 months	600	108
Total Colored High	$16,120	......
Total all High	$162,730	......
NORMAL WHITE.		
Principal, 10 months	$1,300	*$50
Teachers, 10 mos. (clk. off)	2,200	250
Critic teachers, 10 months	3,200	......
Janitor, 12 months	240	180
Total Normal White	$6,940	......
COLORED NORMAL.		
Principal, 10 months	$150	*$70
Teachers, 10 mos. (clk. off)	1,000	250
Janitor, 12 months	120	*65
Total Colored Normal	$1,270	......
Total High and Special	$170,940	$1,854
DISTRICT SCHOOLS.		
Principals, 10 months	$52,000	$2,565
Teachers, 10 months (laundry off ($7,460))	324,000	6.0
Kindg'tn teachers, 10 mos.	18,000	*3,600
Janitors, 12 months	30,396	9,768
Engineers, 12 months	5,661	*1,080
Total district	$430,060	......
NIGHT SCHOOLS.		
Total for 8 months	$12,000	*$12,000
Total for salaries	$613,000	......

*Increase.

Total increases equal	$24,130
Total decreases equal	14,782
Net increases over last year's schedule	$9,348

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES IN GENERAL EXPENSE, 1909.

Superintendent	$5,000
Stenographer to superintendent	900
Stenographer in child labor department	600
Secretary	3,000
Bookkeeper	1,800
Stenographer to secretary	900
Porter	725
Business director	2,375
Head of repair department under business director	1,800
Head of supply department under business director	1,200
Assistant in supply department under business director	900
Janitor in supply department under business director	132
Attorney	1,000
Supervisor of drawing	1,500
Supervisor of industrial work	1,500
Supervisor of music	1,500
Assistant supervisor of music	1,200
Seven truant officers	4,550
Two assistant superintendents	1,800
Total absolutely necessary	$32,382

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES IN INCIDENTALS, 1909.

Text books	$5,000
Fuel	15,000
Stationery and sundries, kind., primary and other materials	13,500
Light	1,000
Insurance	2,500
Janitors' supplies	2,500
New desks, chairs, tables, etc.	10,000
Office printing	500
Apparatus, chemicals, etc.	2,000
Office sundries	425
General printing of manuals, directories, circulars, outlines, courses of study, etc.	3,500
Stationery and sundries (general dis't)	2,500
Advertising	500
Commencement expenses	1,500
Telephone rents and long-distance messages	750
Child Labor department	500
Board room expenses	175
Storeroom expenses	100
Sundry expenses, including tuition rebate, freight, expressage, telegrams, car fare, expenses to educational meetings, secretary's bond, expert examination of books	7.0
Total amount necessary	$73,700

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES IN RENTS, 1909.

Shelby street, colored	$ 420
Lytle Street School	480
Eastern Colored Kindergarten	144
Central Colored	180
Overhill Street	96
John Hoertz	108
Parkland Kindergarten	240
School Board Offices	1,500
Total	$ 3,168

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES IN REPAIRS, 1909.

Male High, paint inside and outside and repair stairs	$ 2,500
Female High, paint inside	2,500
Commercial High, paint outside	500
Colored High, repair and paint outside	1,000
Upper Fulton Street, new floors and paint outside	400
Lower Fulton Street, paint inside and outside	300
First Ward School, new floors, repair steps, sash and paint inside	800
Smyser Avenue, paint inside	800
Maiden Lane Colored, paint inside and outside	500
George W. Morris, paint inside and outside	1,500
Kentucky Street, new boiler-house, new boilers and new closets	4,000
Eastern Colored, paint old part outside and inside and new floors of building	1,000
Gavin H. Cochran, new drinking fountains	400
Monsarrat, paint inside and outside	1,000
Duncan Street, new boiler-house and heating plant	8,000
Columbian, paint inside and outside	1,000
Shippingport	50
J. B. Atkinson, paint inside and outside and put in new fountains	2,000
Portland, paint outside	500
Parkland, new closets, including building	2,500
Western Colored, plaster, paint outside, etc.	1,500
Portland Colored, paint outside	300
General stove and furnace repairs	1,000
Boiler and heating apparatus repairs	2,500
Shade repairs	500
Plumbing repairs	1,500
General emergency repairs	6,000
Total absolutely necessary	$47,550

Business Director Jones made his first report since assuming office. He stated that he had been in office but three weeks, and as he had been out of town on school business for about a week, he had not had time carefully to investigate affairs. He declared he had found the office of the custodian to be in bad shape, and that inasmuch as the custodian had left office before the time stated in his resignation, he desired that his salary be held up for further consideration.

* * *

Month To Go Over Records.

This brought on another fight, as the salary had been approved by the Finance Committee. Mr. Jones was called upon for an explanation and said that it would take at least a month to make a report regarding the condition of affairs in the office, as records had been kept in slip-shod shape. Mr. Tierney, the custodian, was about the building and was called upon to explain matters. He stated that he did not expect any salary for the five days he did not work in March, but was halted before he had an opportunity to say anything about the affairs in his office, although serious objection was raised by Trustee Coker.

This mater will come up at the next regular meeting of the board when Mr. Jones will make an exhaustive report. The bond of Mr. Jones for the performance of his duties was taken up for consideration. He filed a bond of $10,000, and it was acted upon favorably by the board.

Much interest centered in the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the alleged excessive charges paid for oil. The charges were made by Trustee Coker, the chairman of the committee. Mr. Coker when called upon for the report stated that he had been "muzzled" by the new rules and that he wanted the committee discharged. Trustee Varble, however, objected and handed down what he termed a minority report. He said that the floor oils or dressing had been examined from specimens sent Prof. Parks, and that they had been found to be of practically the same substances.

"It looks like a fraud to me," cried Mr. Coker.

"It looks the same to me," replied Mr. Varble.

* * *

Dismiss "Oil" Committee.

It was finally decided to let the matter drop and the committee was dismissed after Mr. Coker made a short address in which he said Louisville was copying after Indianapolis in every respect, and that the only thing that remained was for the school children to be sent there so they could secure a good education.

Report was made by President Bloom that he had received assurance from Dr. T. H. Baker, Health Officer, that four sanitary inspectors would be allowed the department by the Council, and that he would assign them to inspect the Louisville schools without cost to the board. This did not prove satisfactory to Dr. Haack, however, and he moved that a committee from the board be appointed to look into conditions.

Dr. Haack declared that the schools had not been inspected by the board since December. His resolution carried, and he was appointed chairman of the committee, the others being Dr. D. Borgman and W. E. Proctor. The latter at first declined to serve on the committee, but afterward consented.

The members of the finance committee reported that the books of the secretary had been examined and found to be correct and the auditor was authorized to pay all outstanding bills.

Joseph Steuerle was elected a truant officer for the second district over John Rauchle by a vote of 8 to 4. He succeeds George Kraft, who died.

* * *

Wants His Recommendation.

John Fischer, who was defeated for business director, requested that the recommendations he filed with the secretary be returned to him, and this was granted by the board.

It was decided by the board to dismiss the white children at 12 o'clock on April 16 and the colored pupils at 12 o'clock on April 23 in order that they might attend the Electrical Exposition.

* * *

Question of An Auto.

Trustee Remmet offered a resolution providing for the purchase of an automobile for the business director at a cost not to exceed $1,500. This brought about a lively discussion. Trustee Coker said that if one was purchased it should cost at least $3,000, so as to be a good advertisement for the board. The matter was finally referred to the committee on supplies.

The report of Superintendent Mark for the month of March showed the schools of Louisville to be in good condition. There are now 25,864 pupils attending the schools, an increase of 439 as compared with last March. The average daily attendance is 22,331, a decrease of 164 as compared with last March. This condition was explained by Prof. Mark, who stated that there was an unusual amount of sickness in the public schools at the present time.

* * *

Junior Exhibition April 30.

A communication was read from Prof. R. P. Halleck asking for the use of the Girls' High School auditorium for the evening of April 30, when the High School Junior exhibition will be held. It was announced that Fred W. Keisker, president of the Louisville Commercial Club, will present a medal to the winner of the oratorical contest this year. The building was given to the High School boys and also to the Miter Club of the Manual Traing School for the evening of April 23.

Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, of the Girls' High School asked the consent of the trustees to allow the Alsthean Society of the school to present their annual play during this month, and the request was granted.

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NEW YORK STORE.

The Opening of
The New Grocery Department Is An Event of Unusual Importance to The Housekeeper.

This Department Offers Only Groceries of the Highest Grades, Assuring Its Patrons

More for a dollar than a dollar will buy elsewhere.
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The introduction of this new department to supply the daily table needs is another step toward store completion, and one which will present to the patrons of this store and the public generally the finest grades of groceries at such moderate prices as will meet the increasing demands that one's entire shopping may be done in this store.

Extra Candy Special To-day
Knorpp's Marshmallows
Made Strictly In Accordance With the National Pure Food Law.

A dainty Easter box of Marshmallows in the shapes of chicks, bunnies, etc. You couldn't possibly buy better, purer or more wholesome candies—On sale to-day, special at, per box 10c

Matzoths

Goldsmith's Best Vienna Tea Matzoths—Per pound to-day 8c

Direct Telephone Service With the Grocery Department.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO. (INCORPORATED)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Prompt Delivery Assured on All Purchases.

WEST END DEMOCRATIC CLUB ORGANIZED.

Officers Elected and Executive Committee Named—Frank Vardaman Selected As President.

The West End Democratic Club was launched at an enthusiastic meeting at Twenty-first and Maple streets last night. The meeting was attended by twenty-five ar thirty Democrats, who pledged their support. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Frank Vardaman; vice president, J. D. Sutherland; second vice president, N. B. Moore; secretary, T. J. McCollum; treasurer, A. J. McLaughlin.

The executive committee is composed of Samuel Jones, William Vardaman and Martin Messmer.

At the next meeting, which will be held Monday, April 19, definite action will be taken on a proposition to affiliate with the Louisville Federation of Democratic Clubs. In all likelihood delegates will be appointed to represent the organization before the federation.

A committee to select permanent headquarters and one to augment the membership will be appointed at the next meeting. While the organization became a reality last night with only twenty-five members, it was announced that the number will swell to 200 or 300 within the next two or three weeks.

GOV. LILLEY'S ILLNESS ASSUMES SERIOUS PHASE.

Hartford, Conn., April 5.—The illness of Gov. George L. Lilley from nervous exhaustion has assumed a serious aspect and to-night his condition is causing much uneasiness. The affection of the nerves which has been most pronounced in his stomach, late to-day apparently attacked his heart and kidneys. It was stated to-night, however, that there was no immediate danger of death.

SEES TRAGEDY AHEAD IN PERSIAN SITUATION.

London, April 6.—A special dispatch from Teheran to the Times describing the situation at Tabriz, says there is no doubt that a great tragedy is close at hand. If Tabriz holds out against the invaders, the dispatch says, thousands must die of starvation. If Tabriz falls, probably tens of thousands will be massacred. The rest of the country, however, looks on with traditional Eastern apathy.

GOING AFTER VIOLATORS OF THE GAME LAWS.

The Kentucky Fish and Game Protective Association, at a meeting held last night, decided to offer a reward of $10 for the first conviction for violation of the law relative to the closed season for duck hunting. The open season came to a close with March 31.

A press committee was named with J. H. Kice as chairman.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF LIFE UNDERWRITERS

CALLED TO MEET IN NEW YORK NEXT WEEK.

HENRY J. POWELL TO REPRESENT THIS DISTRICT.

TO FIX CONVENTION DATE.

At an important meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters in New York next week dates for the big convention of life insurance underwriters which will be held in Louisville some time next fall will be selected and announced. The call for this meeting of the executive committee has just been received by Henry J. Powell, a prominent local insurance underwriter, who will leave here Saturday night to attend the conference. The executive committee of the national association is made up of representatives from each State, and Mr. Powell will go as a member of the committee from this district.

The conference will be called to order April 16 in the Hotel Belmont by Chairman Frank E. McMullen, of Rochester, N. Y., and will be attended by at least forty prominent underwriters from throughout the country. While the principal object is to take action on dates for the big convention here next fall, it is probable that other matters of importance to the national association and the insurance fraternity will hold the executive committee together for two days. The national convention will be held here some time during the latter part of September or the first part of October.

Accompanying the call for the meeting of the committee Mr. Powell received a communication from the New York branch of the association advising him that an elaborate entertainment is being arranged for in honor of the presence of the members of the committee.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters is considered a most important affair. The association embraces every underwriter of any prominence in the United States and Canada. Each year the convention attracts between 1,000 and 1,500 delegates who never fail to get together and make things boom in the convention city. The convention this year was captured by a comparatively small delegation of local underwriters last year at Los Angeles, Cal., after one of the gamest struggles in a convention hall.

Mr. Powell said yesterday that no very great amount of preliminaries have been arranged thus far for the big meeting in Louisville, but as soon as the dates are set by the executive committee he will return to Louisville and establish a local committee to work on an elaborate programme.

DISTINGUISHED MONTGOMERY CITIZENS IN LOUISVILLE.

Members of School Board Are Here To Get Ideas For New $200,000 High School.

The members of the Montgomery (Ala.) School Board, consisting of Dr. Benjamin J. Baldwin, Judge Anthony D. Sayre, George W. Jones, Emil J. Meyer and Charles L. Floyd, superintendent, and Mr. Lockwood, architect, visited several of the Louisville schools yesterday to get ideas for modern schools to be incorporated in a $200,000 High School building soon to be erected in Montgomery.

The party is traveling in a private car and goes from here to St. Louis, then to Joliet, Ill., Chicago and other places. Mr. Jones, who is a member of the Montgomery board, is a brother of Sam P. Jones, president of the Commercial Bank and Trust Company. He is division attorney of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and president of the Western Alabama railroad. Dr. Baldwin was formerly a practicing physician in Louisville, an associate of Dr. Preston B. Scott.

Ten Jurors In Sorsby Case.

Jackson, Miss., April 5.—When court adjourned to-night ten jurors had been finally accepted by both the State and defense in the case of William Sorsby, the alleged murderer of Post-office Inspector Charles Fitzgerald. In all probability the jury will be completed to-morrow, the defense having already exhausted all of its peremptory challenges while but three remain to the credit of the prosecution.

SET UPON AND ROBBED BY THREE HIGHWAYMEN.

Robert F. Barker Tells Police That He Was Relieved of $7.50—Several Arrests Made.

Robert F. Barker, a laborer, of 527 North Thirty-seventh street, reported to the police that he was held up and robbed of $7.50 shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning by three men at Thirty-fourth street and Missouri avenue. Barker said two white men and a negro sprang suddenly upon him and bore him to the ground. Two of the men held him while a third went through his pockets. After searching their victim, the highwayman fled.

Barker gave the police a description of the robbers. Last night Gene Harris, colored, was arrested by Detectives Murray and Stultz in connection with the case. He was charged with robbery. Later, James Bloat, who resides at Thirty-third street and Rudd avenue, and Martin Needham, of 3627 Rudd avenue, were taken into custody by Patrolmen Jones and Hoffstetter. They also were charged with robbery. Barker, according to the police, identified the prisoners as the ones who held him up. All three men say they are innocent.

HENRY CLAY CLUB ENJOYS A BANQUET.

The Henry Clay Club, of the University of Louisville Law Department, held a banquet in the leather room of The Seelbach last night. D. E. Weller acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to by all the members.

John Polin responded to a toast on "Hitch Your Chariot to a Star." Judge Harry A. Poindexter, of Jeffersonville, took for his subject "Our Club." Prof. William Green spoke on "The Faculty," while Emmitt O'Neil discussed "Scalowags." Albert Dick responded to a toast on "That Might Be So, Mightn't It?" Albert Sprickman took for his subject "From the Standpoint of the Underclassman," and R. C. Logan spoke on "The Ladies."

MISS ANNIE LARDNER DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Miss Annie E. Lardner, who was a shoe clerk, succumbed to pneumonia at 1:45 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1376 South Eighteenth street, after an illness of twelve days. She is survived by her father, John T. Lardner; two brothers, William and Clarence, and seven sisters, Miss Mary, Miss Julia, Sister Mary Elizabeth (of Richmond, Va.), Mrs. J. P. Gray, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, Mrs. M. J. Breen and Mrs. W. O. Leachman.

The funeral services will be held at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning at the residence and at 9 o'clock at St. George's church. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

JOSEPH MENGEL DIES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Joseph Mengel, aged 52 years, a barber at the Y. M. C. A. building, died of tuberculosis at 6:55 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 2406 Cedar street. He was born in Germany, but had for many years resided in Louisville. Besides his wife he is survived by six children. Mr. Mengel was an Odd Fellow, a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur and of the Shepherds of Bethelem. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the residence and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

CROKER TO BE GUEST AT TAMMANY DINNER.

New York, April 5.—Announcement is made that Richard Croker, former chief of Tammany Hall, and later an expatriate in Ireland, who is at present in this country, has agreed to be chairman of the reception committee at the Jefferson day dinner of the National Democratic Club.

The dinner will be held on April 13 at the Hotel Savoy here. Mr. Croker is expected in New York by April 10. His presence at the dinner will insure a large attendance, and will promote harmony in the ranks of Tammany.

Gov. Judson Harmon, of Ohio, Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, Champ Clark, minority leader of the House of Representatives, are booked for speeches at the dinner.

NOTABLES INVITED TO ATTEND ENCAMPMENT.

Spanish War Veterans Ask President Taft, Gov. Willson and Others To Attend.

Newport, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the Kentucky State meeting of the Spanish War Veterans, which begins here July 2 and lasts three days, it was decided to invite President Taft, Gov. Willson and staff, United States Senator Bradley, Congressman Rhinock and the commander of Ft. Thomas and staff to take part in the festivities.

Wetherill Camp, Spanish War Veterans, of Newport, was organized only about a year ago and plans have been made to make the State encampment a big event. The encampment lasts three days.

NEGRO WHO KILLED A POLICEMAN LYNCHED.

Pensacola, Fla., April 5.—Dave Alexander, a negro, was lynched here at 4 o'clock this morning for the murder of Policeman Carter, whom the negro stabbed to death early Sunday morning while resisting arrest in the negro section.

While the police station was comparatively deserted a crowd of about twenty-five men, at the point of revolvers, took the black man from his cell and hanged him from an electric light pole only half a block from the jail and just opposite the post-office. As the body swayed and writhed in the air forty or fifty bullets were fired into it by the mob.

PROTOCOL APPROVED AFTER STORMY DEBATE.

Constantinople, April 5.—After ten hours' stormy debate, in which the Albanian Deputies accused the Government of selling a portion of the Empire for an insignificant sum, the Chamber to-day approved the Austro-Turkish protocol by a vote of 136 to 46. This protocol, which provides for the settlement of the differences arising out of the annexation by Austria-Hungary of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, was signed at Constantinople on February 26. Under it the Turkish Government received $10,800,000 indemnity.

DR. ELIOT HAS NOT FORMALLY DECLINED.

Cambridge, Mass., April 5.—"All newspaper reports purporting to emanate from me that I have either accepted or declined the post of Ambassador to Great Britain are absolutely unauthorized," said President Charles W. Eliot, in an interview to-day.

It was reported here to-day that President Eliot had not yet formally declined the post.

Elkins Machine a "Myth."

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 5.—In connection with the published report of the National Civil Service Reform League, in which reference is made to political conditions in West Virginia, a letter has been made public from Charles D. Elliott, United States Marshal for the Northern district of West Virginia, written to the Civil Service Reform League. Mr. Elliott states that the so-called "Elkins machine" is a myth pure and simple. The letter upholds the integrity and fairness of the various Federal officials in West Virginia, designated in the league report.

Placed In Receiver's Hands.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 5.—The Stiles Foundry and Supply Company, a corporation, and Stiles Bros., a partnership concern, two of the largest oil well supply and repair concerns in West Virginia, went into the hands of a receiver here to-day. Over $300,000 is involved. Money stringency is ascribed as the cause. The Union Trust and Deposit Company, of this city, was named as receiver.

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All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TUESDAY............APRIL 6, 1909

"Business."

Monday Evening, April 5.—The New York stock market continued strong and active, closing with material net gains. Union Pacific was up 2¾ points.

Money on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per cent., ruling at 1¾. Time loans were somewhat easier at 2¼ to 3. Sterling exchange was steady.

The Chicago wheat market was fairly active within comparatively narrow limits and closed ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. Corn, oats and provisions closed easy.

The cotton market opened 10 to 12 points higher and touched new high marks for the season and closed near the best prices, which showed gains of 8 to 10 points over the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c lower, the hog market barely steady and the sheep market steady to 10c lower.

When Greek Meets Greek.

It is over. The pick of the world has met in New York on the best track conceivable and under the worst of weather conditions imaginable; public form has been upset, private form has been vindicated, and the little Frenchman holds the championship. He did better than even his best backers had a right to expect. He had grit and speed and judgment. He had courage. He had industry. He had the recollection of countless visits to the buffet. He remembered how speed spelt tips, how a smiling endurance meant reward, and Henri St. Yves, late of the Hotel Cecil, and presently of Manhattan, in his own time and at his own leisure, loped in ahead of the world's champions in Saturday's Marathon. It wasn't a fluke; it wasn't an accident. Nobody fell down and nothing happened but what might have been expected. The victory was to the man who deserved it; whose analyzed records predicted it, and who would have been favored if anyone could have been brought to believe that a private trial over the Marathon distance between Windsor and London could conceivably hold good over a track where the sharpest eyes and the least friendly time-keepers were there to control the record.

The Marathonic craze has no rational existence. Its requirements are such as fit few and as meet no modern probable conditions. It does ask some real and rugged virtue; it does require something more than a physical indifference and the mental carelessness of the prize-fighter; it does ask a little of strategy and generalship, of contrivance and conceit; it does allow a little to wind and weather.

It is the fashion to treat of these Marathon races as of something having no relation to the ordinary and expected athletic course of our colleges; as something foreign to the hammer-throwing and pole-vaulting of our collegiate course; as having nothing in common with the sprinting which has given fame to American athletics; as being a trick, an accident, a survival of customs and conditions barbaric, brutal and unnecessary.

It is true that the episode which two thousand years ago brought fame to Marathon was an episode of necessity; that, like the ride to Lucknow, or the gallop to Ghent immortalized by Browning, it was an incident unexpected, exceptional, remote and, under no conceivable conditions, calling for aught but wonderment. It did not ask for imitation any more than did the exploit of Jack Binns on the doomed Republic, and was as little to be forecast as the wreck of the Maine. Because the Olympian games have been resuscitated does not necessarily imply that all the fool athletic stunts of Beotians or Spartans or Argives should be embodied anew under any kind of a modern flag and on a track prepared beforehand. When a man is running away from the avenging gods, he runs fast. No one ever made the speed that Ulysses records of his escape from Dido, and nothing but the strength of calamity explains the exploit of Aeneas.

It is clear that the element of accident has something to do with these races. Pietro Dorando is by profession a baker. He is a man whose ancestry cannot even remotely be described as athletic; whose habit of life it has been to be confined, restricted; whose antecedents are not such as make for speed or endurance, and he is all but unbeaten. St. Yves was a waiter. It is not to be supposed for a moment that his opportunities for physical development were even ordinary, or that his atmosphere of life was other than debilitating and depressing. He wins and the open-air contestants, Shrubb and Longboat and Maloney, fall by the wayside. Call it what you will, this is not altogether accident; it has happened before and will happen again; it is the triumph of temperament over training; it proves that some are built that way, to use an understandable colloquism, and that others are not; and it gives point to the warning of "American Medicine," which condemns this form of athletic competition as being extremely exhaustive and dangerous. It says:

"One of the ancient contestants died at the moment of victory, and the modern races have been signalized by many serious cases of heart strain or acute dilatation, not fatal, particularly in undeveloped boys. It has been stated that youths will hereafter be excluded, but it is a strain to which no human being should be subjected. Indian runners make longer journeys, but it is generally at low pressure, and it is a master of training from infancy. Even in them we cannot safely say it has proved harmless. Many a white boy now training for Marathon races is causing permanent injury to heart and arteries which is sure to wreck him twenty or thirty years hence, when he loses his ability to 'compensate.' Let all parents be warned to forbid any athletic exercises which cause undue and prolonged heart strain."

Nevertheless we want to congratulate France and her representative. It was a great race, an honest race, a man's race—and no one was disgraced.

Is It To Laugh, Or To Cry?

"O, reform it altogether."—(Hamlet.

Does anything in this life seriously matter? Is History a hoax? Is consistency a jewel? Was Napoleon at Waterloo? Was Wellington? Go out upon the battlements at midnight and solicit information of the winds that blow!

We reproduce from the Evening Star, of Washington City, and the New York Sun, respectively, editorial disquisitions upon the Tariff Debate in Congress, which are at least as suggestive and striking as the Debate itself. The Star takes a serious view of the situation. The Sun, true to its office of professional cynic, makes merry with it. The Editor of the Courier-Journal, who is cast by the Star as a dramatis persona and indicted by the Sun as a particeps criminis, would be in doubt whether to laugh, or cry, but that, like Lincoln on a certain occasion, he is too old for the one and too brave for the other. He may say, however, in passing, that he long ago ceased even to try to hold the world up by the tail.

Our esteemed District of Columbia contemporary cites Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, to the effect that there are no longer any Free Traders in the Democratic Party—were there ever any?—and that the rank and file of Democrats "hold other views on the Tariff," whatever that may imply. We have not Mr. Underwood's remarks before us. He comes from the iron-belt of the South and we take it was pleading for the coal and ore duties, along with as much Protection for "pig" as he could get. Thus far he does not differ from the representatives of the "home" interests in general, verifying General Hancock's much derided description of the Tariff as "a local question."

The argument is simple enough; nor is it unworthy of honest revenue reformers. If there is to be a Protective Tariff there is no reason why it should not be share-and-share alike among all who demand special legislation of the Government. Over and over the Editor of the Courier-Journal has said that he expected to see Free Trade expand in New England as Protectionism enlarged here in Kentucky; cheap raw materials in the one case, subsidized raw-materials in the other, constituting the impelling cause. Nay, more, he has over and over declared that, as manufacturing enterprises developed in the South, the demand for "pap" would develop likewise, although the geography furnished in ready fields and cheaper processes an obvious advantage to the South over the North and East, the plea, nevertheless, "We don't want the robbing to stop until we, too, have got rich."

A great politician is the Almighty Dollar. No party can stand out against him when he is around in sufficient numbers. They used to burn the Editor of the Courier-Journal in effigy down about Birmingham and Anniston for saying they could turn out pig-iron for $9 (though they were milling it at that figure and he was writing from a sight of the actual books, whilst they mill it now for less), and we dare say that, if he should get to being gay and troublesome some more, they would do it again. In short, old High Tariff is no respecter of persons, or places, or property, or parties.

Both the Sun and the Star recur to ancient history. Alas, they reck not how ancient it is! The magazine of exact information erected and filled by David A. Wells, with so much labor and care, as pencil-in-hand he went through the manufacturing regions of New England and showed how honesty would prove in the long run the best policy, even for the manufacturers, was mined by the Wilson Bill and incontinently blown up when, in defiance of party pledges and popular expectation, it got out of Committee into the rifle-pits of the House and the yet more murderous ambuscades of the Senate. Another Wells must come—why not the indefatigable Miss Tarbell?—before another such arsenal of deadly implements and destructive ammunition is built and stored. Another Frank Hurd must rise, and with creative wand assemble forces in the desolate camps of Toledo and Sandusky, before the people are aroused to see and know, to think and feel.

The Sun may laugh at Horizontal Bill Morrison and the old Parsee Merchant—it may sneer at Mills and Vest—it may profane the memory of the Star-eyed One and ungallantly twit her upon her lost charms and advancing years—but, among us, we did organize a Movement and did get the ear of the people; we did educate Public Opinion; we did finally sweep the country upon the square issue; we did actually have the Robber Barons driven back behind their castle-keeps, with Randall chained to a pillar in one of the dungeons beneath the moat—we did, we did, you son of a sea cook, we did; we did for a fact; had 'em browned to a crackling; done to a frazzle! Laugh, hyena, laugh! The past at least is secure! There stands Kentucky!

Quid Rides? Who is Arthur Laban Bates? And why should the Sun quote him? For aught we know he may be the ghost of Pig-iron Kelly himself come back to life and stalking abroad. He is certainly a Pennsylvania Protectionist pure and simple. Old enough to know better, too. And "there were seventeen more standing around the door who said they'd take sugar in their'n." Many of them, yea, many of them, from "the States lately in rebellion."

Ah, well-a-day! It is as true now, as ever it was, that Protectionism is Robbery under the forms of Law. The "Infants" who in the beginning admitted this, but asked it until they could get upon their going legs, are even older than they were. But parties will have to be born again before there is substantial amendment.

The time will never come when "the business of the country" will brook "revision," or even discussion. The time will never come when subsidized industry can endure "reform." The Sun mocks our watch-words. Yet were there "others." That the Tariff is not a tax; that if it is the foreigner pays it; that it insures steady work and high wages; that Protection and the Dignity of Labor are synonymous terms; that a cheap coat makes a cheap man; that God has had nothing to do with the development and prosperity of the country, only High Tariff; all these still walk their round; so that, finally, Steel, sufficiently lubricated by Standard Oil, has become the Supreme Being of our Economic System, which is laid in centralizations of power and consolidations of Capital, everything the farmer has to sell priced in a Free Trade Market, everything he has to buy run up to the Moon in favor of the Manufacturer.

Mr. Cleveland got right for a while by chance, but in the end he fell a victim to the lure of the Money Devil. He never quite knew the source of his strength, nor understood at all the complications of the Tariff. He was self-confident, unlearned and sincere, having never sat in a Legislative body. He meant well. He did his best. But, he wrecked us. He is dead. Requiescat in pace!

Mr. Taft is a Money Devil himself—by proxy. All that he wants is as little trouble as may be consistent with the seeming fulfillment of campaign obligations made under duress. The original Wilson Bill promised a little relief. There may be a little even in the Payne Bill. What boots "a little?"

As well seek to bail the Atlantic Ocean with a dipper as to revise the Tariff and leave a single schedule to mark the trail of its surpassing imposition and tell the tale of its fathomless irony. The words of Hamlet must be literally applied, "reform it altogether," not a classification left to tempt and mislead, not a robbing detail to mystify and make outcry, one straight scale of revenue duties, so that he who runs may read and he who pays taxes may know; may read as out of an open book of big type and words of one syllable; may know to a dollar just what he has to pay for what he eats and drinks and wears, by reason of the tax.

The proceeding in Congress would be a roaring farce but that it is a game of hokus-pokus. The country takes little interest because it realizes this, has no hope of relief, and is sick of double-dealing, hypocrisy and cant. Old High Tariff, in red-leggings and black-velvet is ranting about the stage singing "Once There Was a King of Thule." The Star-eyed Goddess has not the spirit to resent the insults of Mr. Laffan's jokesmiths, like Niobe, all tears the while, like the lady in the play of whom it was written:—

> "—She pined in thought,
> And with a green and yellow melancholy,
> She sat like patience on a monument,
> Smiling at grief."

Slipshod Legislation.

It is quite well known that the incoherency of statutes, the inconsistency of various measures and the general slipshod phrasing and construction of laws are prime factors in keeping the courts busy and in giving lawyers good opportunity to make a living. Suppose statutes were explicit and open to no two interpretations; suppose every element of legislation was harmonious with every other element; the idle courts and starving lawyers would proclaim the revolution that would have taken place. In one of the weekly magazines United States Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, writes of some of the "breaks" made by Congress in passing laws.

It must be confessed that he makes out a strong case against the methods of Congress, with enacted laws that run the length from plain unconstitutionality to downright stupidity. For instance:

"There is a provision to the effect that the judgment against the principal offender shall be conclusive evidence against the person prosecuted as receiver of stolen goods that the property therein described has been stolen, embezzled or purloined. How such a provision, manifestly opposed to the guaranty of the Constitution that the accused shall enjoy the right 'to be confronted with the witnesses against him,' could have passed the scrutiny of the law committees of both houses, as well as that of the membership of both houses is beyond understanding."

It is pointed out that in the Articles of War there is a formal provision that "all members of the court-martial are to behave with decency and calmness," which, of course, might not have been expected of them but for the statutory requirement. How to enforce the demand, however, is not clear, since there is prescribed no punishment for a violation. According to one of the appropriation acts no payment whatsoever is to be made to a contestee or contestant for a seat in the House of Representatives for his election expenses, while another says that he shall not be paid a sum exceeding $2,000—which is consistency, for you. Which is the one that would hold?

"In the chapter defining crimes committed within the territorial and maritime jurisdiction of the United States there are some astounding discrepancies. Some crimes are made punishable when committed upon the high seas, or upon the rivers, etc., within the admiralty jurisdiction, or within any fort, etc., under the exclusive jurisdictions of the United States; others when committed on the high seas, etc., leaving out forts and places of that character on the land; and still others when committed upon the high seas or within forts, etc., omitting other waters within the admiralty jurisdiction. In short, there is no uniform designation of the jurisdictional elements, the whole chapter being a collection of incongruous provisions without the least attempt to provide any comprehensive and harmonious jurisdictional test."

These are but a few of the illustrations cited by the Senator from Utah, but they are impressive. They show how difficult a matter law-making is—sound, valid, efficient law-making. It often happens that a man who would not know a law from a buzz saw, whose theories are simply prejudices and whose vaunted wisdom is but blatant ignorance—it often happens that such a man is sent to legislative halls to make laws for the people. It is not remarkable that the statute books look like crazy quilts and their phrases in spots read like conundrums. The laws which are enacted to preserve the rights and liberties of men should be the product of the greatest hearts and minds available; they should be the emanation of unbiased wisdom and profound learning; the people of a nation are entitled to the labors of the most exalted judgments in the shaping of laws which mean so much to life and happiness and justice. Until we get into the habit of electing to legislative halls men of such caliber the various law-making bodies should try to overcome their deficiencies by entrusting into expert hands the framing of bills. Some of the States—like Wisconsin and New York—already enjoy these "first aids to legislators." The British Parliament has had expert assistance for the past forty years. A few experts around Congress certainly would help.

The records of the Internal Revenue Bureau showing a very material increase of illicit distilling in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina since the prohibition laws went into effect in those States, are consistent with conditions which result from prohibition legislation elsewhere. It will be found also that during the period of recent extension of prohibition legislation the internal revenue receipts show a heavy increase of liquor legally manufactured, however illegally sold. Indeed, from 1904 to 1908 this increase was very great, the receipts falling off some in 1908, the year after the panic, as they fell off in 1894, the year after the panic of 1893. The Government makes an exceedingly poor witness for those who insist that prohibition prohibits.

Representative Lowden, of Illinois, has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of eradicating hog cholera. Considering the grunting concourse about the Washington trough few people would have thought the mortality sufficiently great to warrant the measure.

The newspapers are filled with reassuring reports as to Theodore's chances in a tussle with African fever, all agreeing that he has an uncommonly fine constitution. No doubt of it, provided he remembered to take along the one he tucked in his vest pocket about seven years ago.

The women's clubs, with all their righteous agitation of the proposed increased tariff on hosiery, are yet in sight of no relief short of following the example of the late Jerry Simpson.

If cartoons could kill, the new hats would be dead ones.

WHO'S WHO AT WASHINGTON

The Tariff Makes a Muddle In Congress and a Mix-up of Parties.

PROTECTION IN THE SADDLE.

I.

A Voice Out of the Deeps.

[Washington (D. C.) Evening Star.]

Mr. Underwood, second in command on the Democratic side—if after the bout with Mr. Fitzgerald Mr. Clark may be described as first—formally repudiated free trade in the House last week. Speaking for his party, he said that only here and there a free trader remained within the organization. The rank and file, he declared, held other views on the tariff question.

Not inspired by it, but hot upon the heels of Mr. Underwood's deliverance, comes a letter from the pen of Henry Watterson, written on the old lines of Democratic doctrine and worthy of consideration at this time. Does not this recall memories of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892, when the Democratic party, armed cap-a-pie, was abroad seeking to devour every blarsted robber baron in the land?

"Protection is only another name for robbery. The pretense that the country has prospered because of it is a lie out of whole cloth. The country has prospered in spite of it. American fruitage is so diversified and vast, American energies are so resistless, American ingenuities are so resourceful, that nothing could impede our course onward and upward. * * *

"High tariff makes high prices for the favored manufacturers, high cost to the consuming masses. Wages have no relation to tariffs, but turn everywhere and always upon the laws of supply and demand. The country would be just as great and prosperous if we had had free trade the last fifty years, with a more equal distribution of its wealth, as it is to-day. The ultimate effect of protection has been to pile up mammoth fortunes in a single section and an exclusive class, at once the father and mother of monopoly and the wet-nurse of trusts and trustism."

Has Mr. Watterson ceased to be a representative Democrat? Is he now but a voice crying in the wilderness? Does his party hearken no longer to the man who presided over the convention which nominated Mr. Tilden? Who insisted on the Tilden platform for 1880? Who rejoiced in the Cleveland tariff message of 1887, and the next summer, at the Democratic National Convention, prevented Mr. Cleveland from repudiating his words? Who at the convention of 1892 prevented a straddle on the tariff, and forced his party to adopt a plank for its platform which Democratic spellbinders interpreted as meaning a challenge of protection to a war to the death? Is Douglas a dead one in his hall? Can Arthur, with Excalibar in his hand, no longer rally the Round Table? It would seem so, from what Mr. Underwood says.

And again: The minority in the House excuses itself from presenting a tariff bill of its own by pleading a lack of time. According to Mr. Watterson, no time is necessary. The matter, as he sees it, is very simple. Hear him on that point:

"All the money that we need to run the Government, economically administered, can be raised on a scale of revenue duties so simple that every voter may be able to compute to a dollar what tax he has to pay through the customs houses. Not a schedule or classification should be allowed to survive. Every schedule is an intrenchment of privilege. Every classification is a rifle-pit from which the malefactors of predatory wealth fire upon the masses of the people. A single tariff line embracing ten or twenty separate items is all that is wanted, and whenever this is offered the country and fairly explained to the voters they will order it."

It is no reply to say that Mr. Watterson is not a member of the House, and has no formal call to prepare a bill. Are not bills sometimes introduced by request, and prepared by request? Why not communicate with the Sage of the Beargrass, and have him forward a bill? It would make "mighty interesting reading," and produce some highly spiced debate. He is now sojourning at his winter home in Florida, and fast mail trains run into and out of his town. Mr. James, of Kentucky, might take the matter up, and add to the gayety of the session.

II.

The Merest Babble of Tongues.

[New York Sun.]

Out of the old fields cometh this new corn. What victim of the "tariff debate" and tariff "literature" habit doesn't feel at least from twenty to twenty-five years younger as Henry Watterson strikes up the dear familiar note "Protection Is Another Name for Robbery?" Backward, turn backward! Roger Quarles Mills and Horizontal Bill Morrison are in their fighting prime again. There is Springer, no judge's robe yet hampering his native loveliness. Frank Hurd is abolishing the customhouses. George Vest has challenged the protected industries to a war of extermination. Breathless with adoration Col. Watterson kneels and chants before the Star-eyed Goddess. Surely the great day is at hand. The Robber Barons are cowering in their keeps. The Money Devil and Sam Randall have been shackled in the deepest dungeon beneath the castle moat. It is not rouge—she never uses it—it is the reflection of triumphal fire that reddens the cheek of the Star-eyed One. Fire is consuming the tabernacles of bribery.

Col. Watterson, who never needs to learn anything, is still emitting the ancient defiance, but no warwhoops of the Democratic braves pour out in answer. Go ask even of enlightened men "Who and where is or was the Star-eyed Goddess?" Nobody knows. What is worse, nobody cares. There are old fogies who yet remember "the Parsee Merchant," but she, the many hymned, "in the dark places with the dead of old" she "lies, forever cold." Dollar Bill Bryan has run off with the good will of all the Democratic patter against the Money Devil. About every Democrat who can find anything in his district that needs or asks for Federal dry nursing is a protectionist. The once "free trade" South turns protectionist or toward protection, from the later to the earlier Calhoun. Tariff for revenue only—a mighty plausible, interesting, and we should suppose taking cry for a party that believed in it—bids fair to become so far as Democrats are concerned an obsolete phrase needing to be explained, like Loco Foco or Barnburner. The Democrats burn what they adore and adore what they burned—except the Louisville hierodule. He still adores and burns.

And the sonorous gospel of high protection, which has lulled us to sleep and money out of our pockets for so many years, that gospel as intelligible as Basque and almost as lucid as Bedlam—shall we not hear it ring and swing as of yore:

"Let us not be led astray by the delusive cry of cheap goods. Cheap goods means a cheap man. It is a principle as old as the hills that when goods are cheapest men are poorest; the most distressing experiences in this country or in all human history have been when everything was cheapest when measured in money but dearest when measured by labor. The best unit of value is what a day's labor will produce. The low tariff bills of 1832, of 1846 and 1893 brought about cheap goods in this country, but they also crippled the ability of the American people to purchase, and ruin and disaster followed."

Observe that the Wilson bill of 1894 produced the panic of 1893, the tariff bill of 1832, the panic of 1837, and apparently the Walker tariff the panic of 1857. The speaker is Arthur Laban Bates, Representative in Congress of the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district. He has the true accent and fervor of those vanished trumpeters of the straitest sect of protectionism, Pig Iron Kelley and Roswell G. Horr. But outside of Pennsylvania and the professional protectionists, how funny this talk seems now. Notably in New England and the Northwest the Republicans have found out that there is no certain protectionist abracadabra of prosperity, and that cheapness may be forgiven in articles that you have to buy. To be sure, the New Englanders have an air of wanting raw material for their manufactures free and a good sound duty on the manufactured product; and the Westerners may not be able to see their advantage in this arrangement; but a sensible, business, severely selfish spirit prevails. The Cambyses vein is dying out from the protectionists as from their opponents. And many Republicans have drawn near the former Democratic position, as many Democrats have abandoned it.

While the usual horrendous rumors of "splits" and "disorganization" and "division" fly from Washington, those of us who have seen a tariff or two made and are familiar with the symptoms and false symptoms, the feelers, the public hullabaloo and the secret transaction and compromise of these forms of altruism, may pass a tolerable moment or two, perhaps, in recalling those old fights and that old missionary ardor which we have mentioned. Trusting to one's ears alone, would one know whether Arthur Laban Bates or the former janitor of the Star-eyed Goddess was the younger?

PRESENTED TO INSTITUTE.

Dr. Hannis Taylor's Latest Work Receives Recognition in France.

[Washington (D. C.) Herald.]

Dr. Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain, yesterday received notice from the Institute of France that in a public meeting on March 13 of the Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques his latest work, "Science of Jurisprudence," was presented by M. Rodolphe Dareste, one of the oldest members of the institute and the most famous living writer on historical jurisprudence. The fame of his works is world-wide.

Such recognition from the institute through M. Dareste is the highest France can give. The tributes heretofore recorded from Dr. Rudolph Sohm and Dr. von L. Mitters, the most famous Romanists of Germany, brought to Mr. Taylor the highest assurances that country could give.

Upon being apprised of the action of the French institute the Ambassador here extended his cordial congratulations to Dr. Taylor.

QUARRY BOSS AND GUARD EXONERATED

BOARD OF SAFETY DISMISSES CHARGE AGAINST THEM—TEXT OF FINDING.

The charges against Nick Steinmetz, quarry boss, and Robert Warren, a workhouse guard, were dismissed by the Board of Public Safety yesterday.

"I am not going to allow it to rest with the Board of Public Safety," said Mr. Rogers. "I will carry it to a higher authority, perhaps the grand jury."

The Board of Public Safety issued the following opinion along with the exoneration of the two workhouse employes:

"After hearing all the witnesses in the case against Nic Steinmetz and Robert Warren, guards at the workhouse and considering the testimony carefully, the board finds as follows:

"That John Briner was arrested and confined in the workhouse, six times since last April, and bears the reputation of being a bad man, has a habit of resisting arrest, and in one instance broke the leg of a policeman who was trying to arrest him.

"The testimony showed that when said Briner was sent out to the workhouse on March 22 he was lined up with the rest of the prisoners, but he insisted on getting out of line after he had been repeatedly warned by Guard Steinmetz to stay in line. He also cursed the guard in the presence of the other prisoners. Mr. Steinmetz then took him out of the line and attempted to take him back to the cellhouse when he resisted and braced himself against the door of the guard room. He was then shoved in the door. He seized a cane from Steinmetz's hand and was advancing toward him when Guard Warren struck Briner on the head with the butt of his gun. Briner fell to the floor and struck an iron cuspidor in his fall which made a contusion on the back of his head. He was then taken to the dungeon in the basement and confined there about two hours when he was brought up to see his mother and sister and afterward taken to the hospital. Drs. Dilly and Patrick, of the city hospital, testified that his wounds were of a superficial nature and were not serious.

The board does not countenance the brutal treatment of prisoners, but at the same time it realizes that there are only seven (7) guards in charge of about 100 male prisoners, and that force must be exercised with prisoners who refuse to obey the rules, and all things being considered they do not believe, in this case, that Guards Steinmetz and Warren used force that was not justifiable under the circumstances. The charge is therefore dismissed."

SYMPHONY SEASON DRAWS TO AN END.

Tschaikowksy Programme Next Week To Have Corneille Overstreet For Feature.

The first season of the Louisville Symphony Orchestra, which will close this month, will be made especially notable by the Tschaikowsky programme, with Corneille Oversteet, pianist, as soloist, announced for Friday afternoon of next week at the Masonic Theater. In presenting a full programme from the Russian's pen the orchestra opens to musical Louisville a veritable treasury of melody and color. The symphony to be given will be the famous "Pathetic," which is a favorite among concert-goers. In undertaking this the orchestra and its conductor, Gratz Cox, challenges comparison with some of the foremost organizations and leaders in the country. The orchestra is now composed of more than fifty musicians, of whom the following is the first published list:

First Violins—John F. Surmann, first concert meister; Charles J. Letzler, second concert meister; A. H. Bayersdorfer, Ed E. Joseph, George L. Wilkins, Julius Kuehr, A. F. Marzian, Kirk Hedden.

Second Violins—Edwin Sinder, Frank Iula, Ed Lorenz, Wm. Paulsen, Sr., L. E. Jenkins, James Hendrix, Samuel Wild, Charles Krebs.

Violas—Theodore Fleischer, B. Kalowsky, Gus Seibert, August H. Uhrig, Turner Gregg.

Cellos—F. P. Steiner, Earl Hedden, Max Zoeller, Sr., Sol Schnuerer.

Basses—Frank Taylor, Harry Clarke, Frank Lehman, Henry Schweitzer, Walter Ward.

Clarinets—E. R. Day, Fred Sinder, James Heyduk.

Flutes—Leonard Schapoff, Henry Rollwage, Joseph Loeventhal.

Piccolo—Leonard Schapoff.

Oboes—Domenico Aldi, James Heyduk.

Bassoon—R. E. Nelson.

Trumpets—George T. LaFell, Ed Roberts.

Cornets—M. Durlauf, Jr., James Coleman.

Horns—George Mueller, John Becht.

Trombones—Charles Gordon, Anthony Schmidt, Frank Keeble, O. C. Thompson.

Tuba—Martin O'Connor.

Tympani—Claude Lukenbill.

Drum and Triangle—Cecil Howell.

Percussion—Ed E. Mueller.

Piano—Miss Louise Hollis.

Librarian—R. E. Nelson.

Assistant Librarian—James Hendrix.

Believing that all music interests should concentrate their energies in making the music festival a success, the orchestra board has decided to have no concert in May.

Heavy Snow In the West.

Denver, Colo., April 5.—A heavy snowstorm is prevailing to-day over the entire Rocky Mountain region, extending as far south as Santa Fe, N. M., north into Central Wyoming and west to Salt Lake City. At Denver more than eight inches have fallen, and it is still snowing heavily. Lander, Wyo., reports about nine inches. The temperature is moderate and the storm will be of great benefit. Railroads are experiencing but little inconvenience.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Fred W. Keisker, who is president of the Commercial Club, president of the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition, a moving spirit in the Retail Merchants' Association, a member of the Lincoln Institute Executive Committee, and incidentally a rather busy business man, was wearing yesterday one of the smiles that illumine the countenance and show that one has triumphed over petty cares and can look every man in the face, as the poet so beautifully expresses it, and tell him to go to h—ll.

Mr. Keisker smiled not continually, but continuously; the difference being that there were no breaks or interruptions, but one long, sweet aurora of happiness and contentment. He got off in one corner of the Commercial Club and wrote letters, dashed off telegrams and communed with himself in smiling silence in the same fashion that a man who has been suddenly and secretly wed apprises his friends of the happy event.

It wasn't long before the news broke through that explained smiles, telegrams and everything else. Mr. Keisker was experiencing the joys of being a grandfather, and for the moment even the exposition took second place. His daughter, Mrs. George Zubrod, whose wedding last spring was a big social event, conferred that distinction upon him yesterday morning.

* * *

While they were sending our columns and reams of detailed information about the mad chase after Crazy Snake and his painted warriors in the wilds of Oklahoma, some of the Eastern papers that were receiving the story from the Associated Press began to fear that the man who was writing on space out on the frontier was drawing on his imagination for some of the lurid incidents which he described. Finally one of them wired the Louisville office of the A. P., which "relayed" the story to other cities north and east, a message which tersely expressed the feelings which the metropolitan news handlers were experiencing.

"Stop that Deadwood Dick correspondence," they said. And no one had to explain that the Crazy Snake story was meant.

* * *

Johnny Long, who used to be a police reporter on the Courier-Journal a long time ago, and who since then has been chasing news and advertising for a New York lumber paper, was in town yesterday. He likes Louisville fine, though he was making desperate efforts at that time to catch a train and get out as soon as possible.

"Louisville has developed into one of the livest towns on the map," he said, "and I'm proud to have been a Louisville man. I still claim this as my home, and get back here whenever I get an opportunity. I see the lumbermen of this city are after the next national convention of the hardwood manufacturers. I think they'll get it without any trouble."

* * *

She was walking through the main thoroughfare yesterday afternoon, and she was dressed to the limit, directoire, peach-basket and all. She was a vision indeed, but the vision was brought close to the nightmare region by the fact that one of those infernal flakes of soot had alighted upon the very end of her tip-tilted little nose, and then had broken and smudged upon the crest of the dainty smeller.

She was unaware of that fact, unfortunately; and equally unfortunately, everybody who saw her was aware of it. She stopped to talk to acquaintances occasionally, and as they were men, they didn't say anything; they merely smiled. She thought, of course, that the smile was one of joy at gazing upon so fair a maiden as she, and so in sympathy she smiled a large and vivid smile.

It would be interesting to know just what she said when she arrived at the nearest mirror. It is fair to assume, though, that the repuation of the smoke inspector must have suffered some damage in that vicinity.

* * *

"A day like this," said a local business man yesterday, "makes me feel as I did a good many years ago when I used to trudge home from school in the hot sun. Before I got very far my feet would get hot and I would pick out a nice shady spot and sit down and peel off shoes and stockings. Then I'd tuck the stockings into the shoes and carry them home in my hands, feeling as though life were worth living after all.

"The joy of going-barefoot usually wore off in a few weeks, though, for about that time I'd begin to stump my toes and stick things in my feet. It was great sport, in spite of that, and I almost wish for the old days back again. I feel awfully sorry for the kids, for I know how uncomfortable they must feel."

* * *

"I hate a windy day like this," she said.

"I guess it's pretty difficult to manage your skirts," he said tentatively.

"Oh, it isn't that," she confided; "but when the wind blows, your—er—ah—rat just almost blows right away. It takes a double supply of pins to keep it in place. Now that summer's coming, they'll be awfully hot again, so I'm seriously thinking of giving mine up." Selah.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

Wiser Than Some.

> A wayward lad,
> A common thing,
> Declared he had
> To have his fling.
>
> But we must own
> He stopped one day
> Ere he had thrown
> Himself away.

* * *

Could This Happen.

"What is this commotion at the depot?"

"The populace has assembled to greet a college professor."

"Oh! I thought maybe it was to welcome some prizefighter."

* * *

Spring Tragedy.

"Oh, come into the garden, Maude!" The plot at this point thickens. With vehemence her husband jawed about the neighbors' chickens.

* * *

Exceptions.

> Not every person has his price,
> As cynics say.
> For many live who daily give
> Themselves away.

* * *

Inviting Trouble.

"Her children get into more trouble!"

"That's because she's too imaginative."

"Imaginative?"

"Yes; thinks of so many things to tell them not to do."

* * *

Would Be Novel.

"Some day we are going to have a novelty in the way of an exposition. The President will press a button and the exposition will start."

"Nothing novel about that."

"Immediately, I mean, and not six months later."

* * *

Quite So.

"What are you reading there?"

"Who's Who in America."

"Ah, the cook?"

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS.

The sale of a fine residence and 105 acres of ground on the Newburg road, two or three miles from the city to Bernard Bernheim was closed yesterday by the Fidelity Trust Company for the Hite estate. The consideration involved was said to be $35,000, though the actual amount was withheld. It is said that Mr. Bernheim intends to invest a large sum of money in improvements.

The property includes a two-story summer residence and a number of outbuildings. It is situated in an ideal spot for a summer place, for which purpose it was secured by Mr. Bernheim.

The sale of a 100-foot building lot in St. James Court to Alice Hegan Rice was recently effected by Henry J. Powell and Donald McDonald. The consideration was $10,000 in cash. The property was purchased by Mr. Powell some years ago for $75 a foot. Mr. McDonald secured twenty feet later at the rate of $80 per foot, and now the whole plot has been sold for $100 per foot.

Music and the Drama.

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Three Twins"—Evening. Last half of week—"The Merry Widow."

MASONIC—"Wine, Woman and Song" Evening.

MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—Vaudeville and motion pictures—Four times daily.

BUCKINGHAM—Miner's American Burlesquers—Afternoon and evening.

THE only thing funnier than twins is "Three Twins," three times in the same place. Although the "Three Twins" had appeared twice before this season at Macauley's, its third appearance was the signal for as much real enjoyment and pleasure as it was when comparatively a stranger in these parts. The audience couldn't get enough of the light, popular stuff that has been crammed into this tuneful farce of songs and ludicrous situations. "The Three Twins" is as fascinating a bit of mirthful, melodious nonsense as it was on its first visit. Those who hadn't seen it before pronounced it a corker, and those who had—well they came back to see it again, and people aren't in the habit of throwing good money after bad, you know.

Miss Bessie Clifford, as the "Yama-Yama Man," is sufficient of an excuse in herself for multitudinous repetition. She is an arch little trick and the best known prescription in Louisville at the present time for the blues, no matter how ultra the shade may be. The audience compelled her to "yama-yama" until she couldn't "yama" any more. With Miss Clifford, the "Yama-yama Man" song is an infectious disease that produced a happy feeling of complete satisfaction on a summer night which arrived a month before its schedule. Miss Clifford is a "Yama-yama Man" that would make the "Yama-yama man" song famous. With a sly wink, effect a confidential attitude, a rollicking frolic, funny faces and a general, airy breeziness, Miss Clifford had to appear again and again to satisfy the audience. But her "Yama-yama Man" isn't all. In the "The Hypnotic Kiss" she displayed her cleverness, also. In short from the moment Miss Clifford appeared on the stage in the part of "Molly Sommars," a giggly, healthy, sentimental slip of a girl, she won a home for herself with the audience from roof to the pit.

Victor Morley, who heads the cast on the male side, is not only a clever comedian, but has a voice adapted not only to topical songs, but musical numbers of a more serious nature. As the third twin, he brings the riotous complications to a lusty climax. He was an able opposite to Miss Clifford in "The Hypnotic Kiss," and he carried his share of that musical piece of popular sentimentality, "Good-night, Sweetheart," which he divided with Miss Elgie Bowen. To Mr. Morley falls the majority of the burden of eking the laughs out of the "Three Twins'" plot. He fulfilled this mission to a nicety.

There is no need of rehearsing the plot, which was taken from Mrs. R. Pacheco's farce, "Incog." It concerns a case of mistaken identity on the part of a wife, a sweetheart and another sweetheart over twins and a third man who has made up to represent them. The mix-up begins at a hotel and gets so complicated that it finishes in an insane asylum.

"Three Twins" has had a careful staging. Two new novelties have been invented for its especial benefit. Each of them won favor again last night. One is an electrical swing, brilliant with vari-colored electric bulbs. The other is the faceograph, a device which projects the face of Miss Jane Banks Patterson, used to illustrate Miss Bowen's song, "The Girl Up There." Another song number strongly featured and popular both because of its fluffy character and its staging was "Cuddle Up a Little Closer, Lovey Mine," also in the hands of Miss Bowen. It was of the humming, soothing, whistling variety.

The engagement closes to-morrow night, with a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

* * *

"Bonita" At the Masonic.

As last year, "Bonita" and the "Wine, Woman and Song" company is far and away the best musical attraction the Masonic has had in many a day. First and chiefly because it carries a capable company of principals, people who are clever in their particular line; second, because what is given them to do is funny, and lastly, because the gracious "Bonita" heads the company.

This review has changed very little since last year. There are new songs, of course, but the cast is, as a whole, the same. The most noticeable change is that made in the part of Enrico Caruso, the Italian tenor, played this season by Orville Harrold. He possesses an unusually strong tenor voice which lends materially to the characterization of the famous tenor. Nat Carr, as Warfield; Alvan Coogan, as George M. Cohan; Lew Hern, as the constable, and James Mullen, as Robert Mantell, are as before Bonita's chief supporters, while that bright little woman and animated dancer, Ethel Hale, fairly captivated as Maude Adams. Miss Hale was noticed last years as "one little girl on the right end, the happiest, cutest little creature one ever hopes to see in a musical show," and it is a pleasure to welcome her again.

Mamie Walker does some very graceful dancing, most of which is done on her toes, while her Esther in "The End of the World," demonstrated her ability to act as well as dance. The various burlesques on the famous stars and their plays created no end of laughter, while the dancing of the pony ballet was indeed a feature.

The engagement will include performances for the wek with matinees as usual.

ROBERTS' ONLY HOPE IS TO HOLD FOR TWO YEARS.

Then He Would Like To See C. H. Berryman Collector In the Lexington District.

Sam J. Roberts, collector of the Seventh Internal Revenue District of Kentucky, and C. H. Berryman, manager for J. B. Haggin, the millionaire stock raiser, are in the city.

Mr. Roberts, who is also owner and editor of the Lexington Daily Leader, said last night that he did not expect to be reappointed, but he did expect to hold until the expiration of his bonded term which is two years yet. While collectors are only appointed subject to the will of the President, yet it is generally conceded that they are entitled to a four-year term as are many other similar Government appointees. Mr. Roberts said that he would like to see Mr. Berryman succeed him, but he did not know how it would come out. Mr. Berryman intimated that he was making a strong pull for the place.

Mr. Berryman is on his way to Chicago with a lot of fine stock. He said that it was not the intention of J. B. Haggin to go out of the stock-raising business, but only to get into a more diversified line of stock raising. He said heretofore the main business had been raising thoroughbreds, but as racing had been put on the toboggan something else had to be turned to for a profitable investment. Mr. Berryman said the farm would hereafter be noted for its fine cattle, sheep and hogs as well as horses.

WILLIAM N. M'DONALD DIES IN TENNESSEE.

Will Be Taken To Seymour, Ind., Where He Was Born, For Burial.

Seymour, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The body of William Nelson McDonald, who died at Manchester, Tenn., yesterday, will arrive here to-morrow for burial. Mr. McDonald died rather suddenly. He was here ten days ago and was in good health at that time. He was a native of this county and was 69 years old. He was engaged in the stave and heading business in this county for about twenty-seven years and was one of the largest manufacturers of staves in Southern Indiana. For the past ten years he had been engaged in the same business in Tennessee. He took an active part in politics and was elected to the State Senate in 1886 from Jackson and Lawrence counties, but was unseated by that body in favor of his opponent. He leaves a wife, two sons and four daughters. He was a member of the Masonic order.

Married At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—Miss Minted M. Bronson, of Indianapolis, and James G. Wilson, of Niagara, Ky., were married here to-day by the Rev. C. D. Mitchell.

The Man
With
$100
In Bank
is better off than the man with $100 in his pocket—and he's a BETTER CITIZEN. Think about it a minute and you'll see why. If YOU have the $100, put it into a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here, to bear compound interest. If you HAVEN'T the $100, START the account with $1—and you'll SOON have the $100.
Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.
Fifth and Court Place.
Open daily until 3 p. m.
Saturdays until 7 p. m.

AGENTS FOR MINTON CHINA, LIBBEY CUT GLASS
Style, Quality, Price ALWAYS RIGHT
For a Real, Appropriate
Easter Gift
We Suggest One of Our
Rock Crystal Vases
OBSERVE WINDOW DISPLAY.
Also Note the LOW PRICES.
J. Dolfinger & Co. 4th AVE.
NEAR WALNUT ESTABLISHED 1868

Easter Flower Baskets, Flower Holders
IN HAND-CARVED WOOD, GILDED.
FRENCH CREPE SHIRT WAISTS AND DRESSES WHICH DO NOT NEED IRONING.
GOWNS, BLOUSES AND NECKWEAR.
—The—
Arts & Crafts Co.
(Incorporated.)
The Misses Bruce.
Opposite Post-office.
PICTURE PUZZLES.

STEAMSHIPS.

GOING ABROAD?
The Magnificent Steamers of the American, Atlantic Transport, Red Star, White Star Lines
Sail from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal and Quebec for Great Britain, France, Belgium, Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Italy.
Offices: 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK or Local Agents

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Bremen—10 a. m.
Kronprinz Wm.. Apr. 13 | K. Wm. de Gr'e. Apr. 27
Cecilie.......April 20 | Kaiser Wm. II.. May 4
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG DIRECT—10 A. M.
Yorck.......April 8 | *Main.......April 15
*Wittekind.......April 10 | *Gneisenau.......April 22
*Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.
K. Luise.......April 10 | K. Albert.......April 24
P. Irene.......April 17 | Neckar.......May 1
North German Lloyd Travellers' Checks.
Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.
J. Pink Cuneo, Fourth and Main sts.
Hummel & Meyer, 307 W. Main st.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Oscar II.......April 15 | Hellig Olav.......May 13
United States, Apr. 29 | Oscar II.......May 27
C. F. Tietgen..May 6 | United States...June 10
All Steamers equipped with Wireless.
First cabin, $75 upward; second cabin, $57.50.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, New York or to local agents.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
London—Paris—Hamburg.
†Amerika.......April 10 | Pennsylvania..April 28
Cleveland, new, Apr. 17 | Deutschland...April 29
P. Grant (new), Apr. 21 | P. Lincoln (new). May 5
Kaiserin.......April 24 | Blucher.......May 12
†Ritz Carlton a la Carte Restaurant.
TOURIST DEPT. FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.
J. Pink Cuneo, Fourth and Main streets; Hummel & Meyer, 307 West Main st.

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Corner Michigan Ave. and 23d Street, CHICAGO
ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF
European Plan. Modern in Every Detail
Excellent Cuisine. 300 Rooms
Just a few blocks distant from the noise and bustle
Terms: $1.50 and Upward
HORTON & WARDEN, Proprietors.
THE BECKEL, Dayton, Ohio.
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GENUINE
MORSE DRILLS
We carry a large and varied stock.
The Todd-Donigan Iron Co.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE HERE.

MORE MONEY

For Farmers of the Burley Tobacco Pool.

ABOUT $25,000 YET REMAINS TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR A BIG CROP.

HAGGIN TO GROW 300 ACRES.

Lexington, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Prof. J. D. Clark, secretary of the Fayette county branch of the Burley Tobacco Society, to-day mailed checks for $35,000 to farmers who had tobacco in the society pool. Most of those who received to-day's checks live in this county, though a few are residents of Bourbon, Woodford and Scott, who had pledged their tobacco in this county. The checks sent out to-day make the aggregate which has been distributed from here about $400,000, and about $25,000 more is to come. Secretary Clark said to-day that the last hogshead of 1906 tobacco from this county had been delivered and paid for, and that there are only 110 hogsheads of Fayette county 1907 tobacco yet to be delivered. Never in the history of tobacco-raising has so large a crop been planted in this county as will be set out this spring. Plant beds covered with white canvas dot the landscape in every direction on the roads leading to this city. Since the legislation against thoroughbred horses during the past year has made raising them unprofitable, J. B. Haggin, the millionaire owner of the great Elmendorf stock farm, has turned his attention to tobacco and will this year plant 300 acres, probably the largest crop of tobacco ever raised by one man in the United States. To house this mammoth crop Mr. Haggin has ordered the construction of thirty tobacco barns, on which a large force of men began work to-day.

Will Reconvene May 11.

The criminal term of the Fayette Circuit Court began here to-day, but after empaneling the grand jury Judge Watts Parker announced that owing to the fact that so large a number of the officials of the court were candidates for nominations at the Democratic primary to be held May 4, Judge Parker himself being a candidate for renomination, that the panel for petit jurymen would be excused and that no other sessions of the court would be held until after the primary. The court will reconvene on May 11, when the criminal docket will be called. Meanwhile the grand jury will pursue its investigations. The motion for the adjournment was made by Commonwealth's Attorney Allen, who said he desired to call the attention of the court to the fact that not only was his honor, Judge Parker, the speaker himself, the Circuit Clerk, and County Attorney candidates before the primary, but that most of the deputy sheriffs were also candidates or interested in races to be decided then, as were also a number of members of the bar.

Challenge To Debate.

The first challenge to the hustings which has yet been given out by any of the candidates before the Democratic primary was issued to-day when J. Franklin Wallace, candidate for the nomination for County Attorney, sent a written invitation to his opponent, Judge George B. Kinkead to meet him on the "raging stump." Mr. Wallace expresses his desire to arrange a series of joint debates with his opponent, the first to be held next Monday, County Court day, on Cheapside in this city.

Dorsey—Harper.

The marriage of Thomas J. Harper, a well-known farmer of this county, and Mrs. Lula Dorsey, a handsome widow of Owensboro, which was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the residence of Magistrate Ben D. Bell in this city, was the culmination of a romance which had its beginning nearly thirty years ago. When they were young people the couple had been sweethearts, but had a lovers' quarrel and drifted apart. Both married, but several years ago Mr. Harper's first wife died. Learning recently that Mrs. Dorsey's husband had also died, Mr. Harper opened a correspondence with the widow, and their old attachment was renewed and soon resulted in a wedding day. Mr. Harper is manager of the Briar Hill farm of the J. B. Haggin estate and was so busy at present with his spring farming that he could not well spare the time to go to Owensboro to be married. Mrs. Dorsey was therefore persuaded to meet him here. She arrived yesterday morning on the C. and O. train and was met at the station by Mr. Harper. The marriage followed.

Leave For Washington.

Percy Scott and Charles P. Rogers, prominent hemp dealers of this city and who represent the hemp growers of Central Kentucky, left for Washington this morning to confer with members of Congress with the hope of getting a duty of 1 cent a pound on jute. They will remain in the Capital City until the latter part of the week if they see any chance of success.

Case Set For Wednesday.

The case of L. H. Matthews, the farmer who yesterday shot and seriously wounded J. Griffith Butler, a lineman of the Lexington Railway Company, was called in the Police Court this morning and transferred to Magistrate Graves' court, where it was set for hearing next Wednesday afternoon. In default of $1,000 bond he was committed to jail.

Successful Rally.

The rally of the Christian churches at the Auditorium in Woodland Park yesterday afternoon netted the gratifying sum of $1,300, and it is believed that $2,000 will be procured before the big centennial in Pittsburg next October.

Little Held Without Bail.

Jackson, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—The examining trial of John Little, charged with killing Alfred McIntosh last week, was held this afternoon before County Judge S. S. Taulbee. The court, after hearing the evidence, held Little without bond to answer the charge to the grand jury. The attorneys for the defendant said that the judgment of the examining court is erroneous and have already taken steps to obtain a hearing before the circuit Judge on a writ of habeas corpus.

Republican Primary.

Harlan, Ky., April 5.—Complete returns from the Republican primary held in Harlan county, show M. W. Howard nominated for Circuit Clerk; Capt. J. S. Forester, County Judge; L. S. Skidmore, County Clerk; John B. Carter, County Attorney; John M. Middleton, Jailer; W. L. Bailey, County School Superintendent; Thomas C. Noe, Assessor, and George Shackelford, Coroner.

Widow Names Husband's Successor.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—County Judge Charles O. Prowse this afternoon appointed Samuel T. Fruit jailer of Christian county to fill the unexpired term of the late W. W. Johnson. Mr. Fruit, who has been making his home with Mr. Johnson's family, was appointed at the request of the widow. He is a young lawyer and a candidate for County Attorney.

Mrs. Goranflo's Death.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Maggie Goranflo, widow of Henry Goranflo, and a well-known woman of this city, died this morning of a complication of diseases, aged 68 years. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Anna Goranflo and four sons, Messrs. Henry, John, Jacob and Benjamin Goranflo. The funeral will take place to-morrow at the Presbyterian church.

Aged Couple Married.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lydia Keys and Mr. James Hooper, an aged couple of the Macedonia neighborhood in North Christian county, sprang a surprise on their friends and relatives by quietly driving over to the residence of the Rev. Mr. McCarroll, who performed the ceremony as the aged lovers sat with clasped hands in their buggy.

Handsome Residence Burns.

Gradyville, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—

TAFT QUOTED

In Argument by Kellogg In Standard Oil Case.

HE REVIEWS THE FORMATION OF THE COMPANY.

TELLS COURT SOMETHING OF ITS LARGE PROFITS.

VAST PIPE LINE SYSTEM.

St. Louis, April 5.—For the first time in the courts of this country a President of the United States was quoted as a prevailing legal authority to-day during the close of Special United States Attorney General Frank B. Kellogg's argument in the United States Circuit Court in the Government's case to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a violator of the Sherman act. Mr. Kellogg read at length from a decision rendered by the President in the Addyston Pipe case when a Judge in Cincinnati, the issue in the case involved being an alleged restraint of trade.

The Federal lawyer hurried through his argument to-day in a very rapid manner, promising to conclude his opening remarks at noon to-morrow, leaving his associate, C. B. Morrisson, to finish with an argument covering the alleged unfair competition of the defendants. As one of the four Judges of the court is to leave St. Louis Saturday, Mr. Kellogg will insist on the defense completing its argument by Friday evening. This would leave John G. Milburn, of New York; Moritz Rosenthal, of Chicago; John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and David Watson, of Pittsburg, but two and a half hours each to open their defense with Friday for the Standard's concluding argument, and Saturday for Mr. Kellogg's. This the defense will bitterly oppose. In all likelihood the arguments will run well into next week, as fully five days will be required by the defendant's lawyers in stating their defense.

Heard By Full Court.

The argument was heard by the full Circuit Court bench, Judges Sanborn, Van Deventer, Hook and Adams. With Mr. Kellogg for the Government was Assistant Attorney General C. B. Morrison, of Chicago, who will argue certain phases of the case. The defense had half a score of counsel present, including its principal attorneys, Messrs. Milburn, of New York; Rosenthal, of Chicago; Johnson, of Philadelphia, and Watson, of Pittsburg. The importance of the case to lawyers and laymen alike resulted in a crowded courtroom.

Mr. Kellogg commenced with a rather full review of the evidence taken by the Government before discussing the law applicable to his case. He told of the combination effected by John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler in 1879, conceived, he declared, to effect a monopoly of the petroleum trade, both domestic and export.

It was at this moment, according to the Federal lawyers, that the alleged illegal conspiracy to monopolize the oil trade of the country was conceived. Later, said Mr. Kellogg, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archibold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt were taken into the conspiracy by the other defendants.

To tell more clearly the story of Standard Oil Mr. Kellogg divided the alleged conspiracy into three periods—the first from 1870 to 1882, when it was, he said, a simple combination, acting in harmony with its stock interests pooled in the hands of three trustees. From 1882, continued Mr. Kellogg, to 1899 the defendant's interests were in the form of a trust controlled by nine trustees. This trust, declared illegal by the Ohio courts, was liquidated, and from 1899 to the present time, said Mr. Kellogg, has taken the form of a holding corporation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey controlling subsidiary corporations in alleged restraint of trade and otherwise.

The Company's Profits.

Following recess, Mr. Kellogg told of the wonderful profits of the Standard Oil Company. For the ten years ending with 1906 the concern has earned, he asserted, the comfortable sum of $598,226,525 on a capitalization of $97,250,000.

The Standard Trust and the Standard Oil Company had paid dividends of $548,436,446 between 1882 and 1906.

"And yet," exclaimed Mr. Kellogg, "Mr. Rockefeller, while on the witness stand, talked of 'hazard' of the business."

That the defendant's profits had averaged about 3 cents a gallon for ten years was another of Mr. Kellogg's assertions. Between 1903 and 1907, he said, the prices of oil and gasoline had increased from 39 to 65 per cent.

"The only place where oil is cheap is where independents sell it," observed Mr. Kellogg, "and if this court gives the Standard Oil Company carte blanche to do as it pleases, there will not be an independent company in this country in two years."

The attorney next took up the defendant's transportation properties, consisting of its pipe line system and discussed the various State requirements that made the pipe lines common carriers. The State line terminals between New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Mr. Kellogg insisted, had been so arranged that a common carriage by independent shippers was impossible. One pipe line was cited which cost, according to the Standard Oil Company's books, he said, $84,000 to construct, and it was earning an annual dividend of a million and a quarter dollars.

Argument To Begin To-day.

Amite City, La., April 5.—Late to-day the trial of Avery Blount, for the killing of "Buz" Breeland, was concluded insofar as the submission of testimony is concerned. Argument will be begun to-morrow, and it is expected that the case will reach the jury early Tuesday evening.

The magnificent country home of Thomas Dehoney, near this city, burned to the ground to-day. The fire originated in the porch and high winds fanned it until the flames wiped out the barns and outbuildings. Mrs. Dehoney, who is critically ill, was carried from the residence in the nick of time. The loss is $8,000 with no insurance.

Garrard County Farmer Dies.

Lancaster, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Jack Layton died at his home in the Buckeye section, after a short illness, aged 50 years. He leaves a wife, several children, two brothers, Aleck and John Layton, and two sisters, Mesdames J. H. Posey and William Broaddus. The burial took place this afternoon at the Lancaster cemetery.

Victim of White Plague.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. F. M. Wheeler, of this city, died yesterday of consumption, aged 35 years. She is survived by her husband and two children. The funeral services were held yesterday evening, and the interment took place to-day at South Fork church in La Rue county.

Fire Insurance Companies Return.

Jackson, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—The various fire insurance companies who withdrew from this city a few years ago on account of feud conditions, are seeking business here. The town is being rerated and the fire insurance business put on conservative basis.

Killed By Train.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 5.—Richard Powell, of Cat Creek, Powell county, was struck by a train near Stanton, and his skull crushed and leg cut off, resulting in his death. It is claimed that Powell was asleep on the track. He leaves a wife and four children.

Real Estate Deals.

Lancaster, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Henry S. Burdette sold his farm, near Bryantsville, to a Lincoln-county farmer for $65 an acre. H. C. Hamilton bought Thomas McMillan's house and lot on Hamilton avenue, this city, for $675 cash.

Well-Known Farmer's Death.

Owenton, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—P. G. Foster, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of this county, died at his home in Monterey. His wife and several children survive him.

Gaines—Shereback.

Owenton, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Tishie Gaines and Mr. Ed Sheneback, of this city, were married by Elder J. N. Beck.

MANAGE TO PUT RULE THROUGH

(Continued from First Page.)

the debate in committee and leave the whole proposition in the air. He was unsuccessful, however, the vote resulting, yeas 96; nays 139.

Special Rule Reported.

At 2:25 o'clock debate was suspended and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Rules, reported an order of procedure on the bill. The Republicans loudly applauded as the order was sent to the desk to be read.

The order reads as follows:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of the general rule debate on H. R. 1,438, a bill to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States and for other purposes, shall be closed and the House shall resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of said bill for amendment under the five-minute rule, but committee amendments to any part of the bill shall be in order at any time and also preference shall be given to amendments to paragraphs 196, 197, 708 (lumber); 581, 447½ (hides); 227 (barley) and 228 (barley malt).

"That an amendment shall be voted on to Section 637, to-wit, strike out the proviso and insert as a new paragraph No. 361½ the following:

"'Crude petroleum and its products, 25 per cent. ad valorem.'

"That said specified amendments shall take precedence of committee amendments.

"That consideration of said bill for amendment shall continue until not later than Friday, the ninth day of April, at 3 o'clock p. m. at which time the said bill, with all amendments that shall have been recommended by the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, shall be reported to the House and the previous question shall then be considered as ordered on said amendments and said bill to its engrossment, third reading and final passage.

"A separate vote may be had on the amendments relating to hides, lumber, oil, barley, barley malt, tea and coffee or any of them, irrespective of their adoption or rejection in Committee of the Whole and the vote upon all other amendments in gross.

"That the daily hour of meeting hereafter shall be 12 o'clock noon."

Dalzell Makes Explanation.

When the rule was reported Mr. Dalzell explained it in detail. Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, said he believed the concensus of opinion was in favor of closing general debate and that an order was not necessary. He declared, however, that the only question of difference was as to how the bill itself should be considered. He opposed voting en bloc on the amendments and the various provisions of the bill.

To close debate on the tariff rule, Mr. Dalzell moved the previous question. Minority Leader Clark moved to recommit, which was overruled. The Democrats forced a rollcall on the Dalzell motion.

The motion for the previous question, considered a test vote on the special order for amendment to the tariff bill, was adopted, 196 to 180.

Evidently referring to Mr. Clark, of Florida, Mr. Pou, of South Carolina, said that any man who supported the bill belonged to the Republican side. He likened Mr. Clark to the Arab chief who had surrendered his companions for a part of the "booty."

Remarking that he placed his patriotism above selfishness, Mr. Cushman, of Washington, defended the special order. He warned the members against putting lumber on the free list.

Republican handclaps greeted Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, the new Democratic member of the Committee on Rules. He said Minority Leader Clark had refused him time to speak, whereupon he sought and received time from the same source as the minority leader, and that was Dalzell.

"Whatever differences I may have with my party associates in the House," he said, "I shall settle at an appropriate time, I think, to my own satisfaction."

Denounces Payne Bill.

Mr. Fitzgerald denounced the Payne bill charging that it was not what it purported to be. The bill, he said, did not equalize duties. There was no stampede of the idle rich, he said, from the balmy resorts of the South, where they spent their winters.

"Confident that the tariff was to be revised by its friends," he asserted, "this capitol has seen a complete absence of the great magnates representing the combined corporate wealth in the United States."

He declared he spoke in behalf of the great consuming public.

Calling attention to what he said were the jokers in the bill, Mr. Randell, of Texas, said that every hour saved under the rule would cover up some nefarious scheme. The bill, he charged, was full of fraud and deception.

Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, caused a stir when he asserted that the Representatives from Kansas and Iowa were not Republicans.

"You are not even good protectionists," he said.

They were, he said, demanding protection to the industries of their States, and free trade on the products of another State, and, therefore, were "no bigger than a flyspeck on the map of the world." He did not like the rule, he said, but he would vote for it.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, argued that every member of the House had the right to vote on the bill "from A to Z." If members insisted on tying their hands, he said, they could do so, but he would not.

"When you go back to your constituents," he exclaimed, "don't be so cowardly as to undertake to lay this whole thing on Mr. Cannon."

He called attention to "the outrageous raises" in hosiery and gloves. The House, he said, had a right to say whether steel rails should go on the free list. He could, he said, name hundreds of other items. He charged that the delay in bringing in the rule was for the purpose of "making trades, of bulldozing and wheedling men onto the reservation."

Payne To the Defense.

Answering all the arguments against the rule, Chairman Payne declared that the Republican party would be held responsible for the bill before the country. That fact, he said, had weighed upon the committee in the preparation of the bill. He asserted that every fact and every source of information had been sought in order that a bill might be presented that would do simple justice to the people of the United States, the consumer and the laborer. Responsibility on the Democratic side, he said, was different.

"It is theirs to criticise, not to construct," he declared. "If the Democrats had shown some diligence, courage and patriotism they would have presented to the country their idea of a tariff bill."

He defended the glove and hosiery schedules, about which so much had been said, and declared that under the bill they would be sold as cheaply as they were to-day with American workmen and better workmanship. He pleaded with his colleagues to look beyond their districts, "and for God's sake hasten the passage of the bill."

Debate Is Closed.

Debate was brought to a close by Mr. Dalzell, who insisted that the country desired action and not talk. He then moved the previous question, but before the vote was announced Mr. Clark, of Missouri, moved to re-commit the rule, and became involved in a controversy with Mr. Dalzell and the Speaker over whether the motion was in order. Mr. Clark, amid Democratic applause, quoted from a former decision of Speaker Cannon, holding that a similar motion to re-commit was in order. In an elaborate decision, Speaker Cannon held that the case in question was on an ordinary rule.

"This is not an ordinary rule," he said, and Mr. Clark's motion was overruled.

On the motion for the previous question the Democrats forced a rollcall.

The vote resulted: Yeas, 196; nays, 180; present 1, and the previous question accordingly was ordered.

Another rollcall then was forced by the Democrats on the adoption of the rule. The order was adopted: Yeas, 194; nays, 178; present 1.

Twenty Republicans voted against the rule and four Democrats for it, as follows:

Republicans—Austin, of Tennessee; Carey, Cooper, Lenroot, Morse and Nelson, of Wisconsin; Dawson, Good, Haughen, Pickett, Woods, Hubbard and Kendall, of Iowa; Hinshaw and Norris, of Nebraska; Lindbergh, of Minnesota; Murdock, of Kansas; Parsons, of New York; Poindexter, of Washington, and Young, of Michigan.

Democrats—Broussard, Estopinal, Pujo and Wickliffe, of Louisiana.

On the previous question Kopp, of Wisconsin, and Wilson, of Illinois, joined the Republicans just named in voting against

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the motion. Speaker Cannon then ordered that the bill be taken up and considered for amendment.

Payne Forces Adjournment.

Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, at once moved to strike out the countervailing provision of the lumber schedule. A snag was immediately encountered by Mr. Payne moving that the committee rise. This was for the purpose of laying the bill aside and moving an adjournment, but the Democrats stoutly resisted and availed themselves of all parliamentary tactics to thwart him.

Mr. Payne's motion prevailed, 192 to 146, and he immediately thereafter moved to adjourn. The Democrats forced another rollcall. The motion, however, was carried, and the House adjourned at 4:59 o'clock until to-morrow.

FAVORS DUTY ON LUMBER.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, Says Platform Does Not Bind.

Washington, April 5.—That the Democratic Senators who have local interests that might be injuriously affected by a reduction of the tariff on them will not feel called on to allow the declarations of the Democratic platform to stand in the way of opposing such reductions is made evident by a letter which Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, has written on the subject of the tariff on lumber.

He takes the position that the Democratic demand for a tariff for revenue only was made only with reference to the whole tariff system, and therefore it does not apply to any individual article.

"Did the Democrats," he asks, "mean to promise free lumber without any regard to the character of the general measure of which it was to be a part or the discrimination that would result if that measure covered with highly protective or prohibitive duties other articles in the same general classification?" He answers his own question in the negative, and says that "to give the declaration that construction would be holding to the letter of that promise while disregarding its spirit."

He then declares that the tariff for lumber is already low as compared with the duty on other building materials, such as steel, iron and cement, and adds:

"If we are to have a tariff for protection it would seem unjust to protect one industry and not another or to protect the industries of one section of the country and not those of another."

He declares, however, that even the present duty of $2 on lumber is on the revenue basis, and he promises to do all that he can to maintain the rate.

WEST VIRGINIA PROTESTS.

Operators Object To Free Entry of Canadian Coal.

Washington, April 5.—Protest against the free importation of Canadian coal, as provided for in the Payne tariff bill, was made at a meeting here to-day of representatives of every coal district in West Virginia and of a representative of the State of Washington.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon West Virginia's Senators and Representatives in Congress "to use every honorable means at their command to prevent the enactment of any law permitting the importation of coal from foreign countries into the United States free of duty under a reciprocal arrangement or otherwise."

The resolution also declares that the exclusion of West Virginia coal from the Great Lakes trade, due to the increased differentials in the freight rates, and the loss of the New England markets to Nova Scotia by removing the duty on Canadian coal, would soon injure the West Virginia coal industry, that most of its mines would be compelled to shut down and those which would continue would run practically without profit, thus paralyzing every industry in the State. Eighty-five per cent. of West Virginia's business is said to be in its coal mines.

A committee appointed to-day will appear to-morrow before the Senate Finance Committee.

Short Session of Senate.

Washington, April 5.—Many bills and resolutions were introduced in the Senate to-day, but there was no debate. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned until Thursday.

STREET CAR COMPANY BEGINS FIGHTING DUST.

Two Sprinklers Put To Work Yesterday and Others Will Be In Operation Soon.

The Louisville Railway Company began fighting dust with its sprinkling cars yesterday. It is the intention of the company this year to wet down twice a day all the streets over which it operates cars. The company furnishes the cars and the men and the city supplies the water free of charge. The system in vogue is one of the best in the country. The wetting down of the streets prevents the cars from kicking up a cloud of loose dirt as they pass up and down and in and out.

The company had only two sprinklers in operation yesterday, but will add the remaining five "water-wagon cars" as soon as water can be supplied from the plugs. All the cars probably will be in operation by the later part of the week. The company will sprinkle seventy-two miles of streets on both sides every day until November, excepting on days it rains. The cars do the work of several hundred wagons. Last year the company's sprinkling bill was $6,500. Every day the cars throw 1,000,000 gallons of water.

Harry T. Crittenden, Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department, started the flushers to work last night. They are going to operate eighteen hours a day, thus doing twice the amount of flushing they did last year. The flushers would have been put to work earlier, except for the cold weather.

NEGRO FINED FOR TREATING HIS FRIENDS.

Because he was treating his friends to beer in front of his home at 324 West Green street Sunday William French, colored, was fined $5 by Acting Judge William Krieger in Police Court yesterday. It was not proved that the beer had been purchased on Sunday. The negro who was charged with disorderly conduct was arrested by Patrolman Sullivan, who testified that French had a keg of beer and was treating friends.

Dies At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., April 5.—Mrs. Anna Stokes, aged 47 years, a well-known woman of Madisonville, Ky., died at a local hospital to-day and her body was shipped to Madisonville for burial.

WHAT TO EAT IN LENT
Do savory meats allure you in Lent? Then you have never tasted Faust Brand Spaghetti. That is the dish that knowing Lenten observers turn to when meats are tabooed. It is wholly satisfying to palate and stomach and most pleasing in its wide range of table possibilities. A chef has said that true culinary success invariably lies in the frequent serving of Faust Brand Spaghetti, because it never palls on the appetite. When you know it you will indorse that declaration. It is clean, wholesome, American-made by most particular Americans, and is sold in five or ten-cent packages by almost every grocer—the daintiest economy conceivable. You can secure a book of Faust recipes free on request, if you write
MAULL BROS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Points About People.

Dr. Louis S. McMurtry was the host at a dinner last Friday evening at the Pendennis Club, given in honor of Dr. Joseph Mathews, who returned last week from California, where he and Mrs. Mathews have been spending the winter.

Dr. McMurtry had as his guest the following physicians:
Dr. Joseph Mathews, Dr. W. H. Wathen,
Dr. Chester Mayer, Dr. C. W. Kelly,
Dr. Louis Frank, Dr. Wm. Cheatham,
Dr. Edward Grant.

* * *

Mr. Alfred F. Bolling returned Saturday from Mountain Valley, Ark., after an absence of two weeks.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Hussey will leave April 22 for a several weeks' stay in Mississippi the guest of Miss Evelyn Butts.

* * *

Mrs. Joshua Breed will leave the first of next week to spend several weeks in Boston the guest of relatives.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Pringle will leave to-day for Niagara to be the guest of her father, Mr. William Adams, for three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Henderson returned Saturday evening from Boston, where she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. Percell Norris.

* * *

Miss Katherine Bonnie, who is attending school in Washington, is home to spend the Easter holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Bonnie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cale Young Rice, Mrs. Fannie Macauley and Mrs. Samuel Hegan will arrive home the middle of May after an absence of many months spent in making a trip around the world.

* * *

Miss Martha Frazee is home from Toronto, where she is attending school, and will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Minnie Frazee, for a week.

* * *

Mr. Charles Barton, who is a student at Ann Arbor, is spending the spring vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Barton.

* * *

Mr. A. E. Hundley, of Danville, is spending several days in Louisville and is stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miles, who have been spending the winter in the Highlands, will leave April 19 for their country home on the Bardstown road.

* * *

Miss Susanne Burnett arrived home yesterday from Chicago, where she has been the guest of Mrs. George Cobb.

* * *

Mr. J. Sprole Lyons, Jr., has returned from Central University to spend the spring vacation with his parents, Dr. J. S. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons.

* * *

Mrs. Charles McGuire and daughter, Miss Ethel McGuire, will spend the summer at Beechmont.

* * *

Dr. Joseph Mathews and Mrs. Mathews have returned and are at the Louisville Hotel after spending the winter in California.

* * *

Miss Laura Rhett left last evening for Chicago after a several weeks' stay with Miss Emma Roy.

* * *

Mr. W. T. McNair left last night for Chicago to attend the National Missionary Convention of the Y. M. C. A. He will be absent a week.

* * *

Miss Hattie Cochran will return to-morrow from a Cincinnati conservatory of music to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cochran, at Pewee Valley.

* * *

Mr. Daniel Altsheler, who has been ill at his home, on Fourth avenue, for the last ten days, has recovered sufficiently to be out again.

* * *

Mrs. A. T. Lyon and granddaughter, Miss Jessie Davie, who have been spending the winter at The Seelbach, will leave to-morrow for their country home, "Southern Heights."

* * *

Miss Mary Dabney, one of Louisville's most charming debutantes, will come to Lexington on the 15th for a visit to Mrs. Henry Higgins. Miss Dabney is a graduate of Miss Wright's school at Bryn Mawr, and has recently returned from a delightful European trip, where she spent some time. She is one of Louisville's most popular girls, and during her stay in Lexington there will be a number of lovely affairs for her.—[Lexington Herald.

* * *

Miss Louise Burton will have as her guests for the week, beginning the 20th, Miss Sophia Mildrim, of Savannah, Ga.; Miss Blandina Griffin and Miss Jane Mengel, of Louisville, three charming young debutantes. Many plans are being made for lovely affairs to be given in their honor, and their visit will be a very delightful one.—[Lexington Herald.

* * *

Miss Anna Youngman, who is at Wellesley College, will not return home for the Easter holidays, but will have as her guest for the vacation Miss Wilcox, of Chicago.

* * *

Miss Margaret McChord left yesterday for Lebanon to act as bridesmaid for her cousin, Miss Laura McChord, who will be married to-morrow evening to Mr. William Hurt, of Chicago. The wedding is to be a most brilliant affair. There will be eighteen attendants, and many handsome entertainments are being given in compliment to the bridal party.

* * *

Mrs. Charles E. Claggett will give a luncheon to-morrow evening in honor of Miss Emily Bedford, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hert.

* * *

Mrs. Laurence Smith, of Madison, Ind., is spending the week at The Seelbach. She has as her guests Mrs. John A. Zuck and Miss Mullen, also of Madison.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gahleit entertained at a birthday party given Saturday evening at their home, 1226 East Breckinridge street, in honor of their daughter, Miss Lena Gehlert, and Mrs. Martha Mund. Music and singing were the features of the evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gahlert, Mr. and Mrs. William Gahlert, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hertel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Goulon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mayer, Mrs. Martha Mund, Misses Lena Gahlert, Lillian Huber, Anna Huber, Anna Mund, Viola Gahlert, L. Hertel and Mr. J. A. Mayer.

* * *

Mrs. John Tevis and her daughter, Miss Henrietta Dulaney are spending this week at French Lick Springs, and on Miss Dulaney's return home she will leave directly for Dayton to be the guest of Miss Janet Earnshaw, who will be married to Mr. Edward Gardner on April 15.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Semple, who have been spending the winter at The Seelbach, will leave to-day for their country home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Grayot, who have been spending several days at The Seelbach, will leave to-day for their home in Smithland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Cady arrived yesterday from Moline, Ill., to visit their mother, Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore.

* * *

Dr. Carroll Price, who has been spending the winter in Colorado, and his sister, Miss Evelyn Price, both of Harrodsburg, are spending a few days at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Ida Wright has returned from a visit to Miss Laura Board at South Park.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Southard has returned home from Frankfort after a visit of several weeks to her brother's family.

* * *

Miss Edyth Cross, who recently went to San Diego, Cal., is being greatly admired in that city, and has been the honor guest at several brilliant entertainments.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Culley, Miss Margaret and Fred Culley, of Oakdale, were the guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. W. DeMont, of the Highlands.

* * *

Mr. R. C. Southard, of Atlanta, spent Friday with his mother, Mrs. J. A. Southard.

* * *

Miss Louise Raphael Shelley, who is attending school at Manhattanville, New York City, will not return home for the Easter holidays. Tuesday, April 13, she will attend Prof. Bruno Oscar Klein's recital, having been accepted by him as a pupil on the organ and piano.

Miss Shelley and Misses Octavia and Rosa Arcocha, of Mexico, will be the guests of honor at a luncheon to be given by Miss Hildreth Melere, of Flushing, L. I.

* * *

Misses Anna Winn and Roberta Tucker, who are attending "Marymount," Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will spend the Easter week in New York City, the guests of Col. Matt Winn, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed I. Whitehead and little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, left Saturday evening for an extended trip through the South, to be gone until about June.

To Be Married April 14.

Hardinsburg, Ky., April 5 [Special]—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McGary have announced the marriage of their daughter, Lelia Daniel, to Mr. Herbert Howe Lewis, of Centertown, Ky., at the home of the bride on Wednesday, April 14, at 3:30 o'clock.

The wedding will be a quiet, home affair and the bride and groom will leave immediately after the ceremony for a short bridal trip. Miss McGary is one of Hardinsburg's charming young women. Mr. Lewis is a native of Owen county and has for a number of years been very successful as a banker at Centertown, Ohio county.

Horton Captured Near Madison.

Madison, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—Ira Horton, who shot and killed Carl Dielenheim in a street fight on Sunday, was arrested in the woods twelve miles north of this city and lodged in jail at midnight. The Coroner this afternoon rendered a verdict holding that Carl Dielenheim was killed by a shot fired with murderous intent by Ira Horton. The grand jury will take up the case in special session to-morrow morning.

The Modern Way.
You have heard of many cases of loss by the incompetency, dishonesty or neglect of individual administrators, executors, guardians or trustees.
You have never heard of a case of such loss where the administrator, executor, guardian or trustee was a trust company.
Such work is a side issue to the individual. It is the business of life with us.
Columbia Trust Comp'y
Capital and Surplus $1,200,000

CAPITAL $100,000.00. SURPLUS $10,000.00
Franklin Bank
(Incorporated.)
240 FIFTH STREET.
Pays 4%
On Savings Deposits
JOHN S. WOODS, President. O. T. TRENT, Cashier.

Our new plan of Loaning Money
To Workingmen and Housekeepers
Our way of doing business is different from that of any other company you may have had dealings with. For one thing, we don't charge you as much; that in itself makes it worth while to see us before borrowing money. And then, another thing is that we don't beat around the bush about the cost, advertising one rate and giving you another when you come to the office. We couldn't very well do that and live up to a square deal and plain figures. We will loan you any amount from $10 up. Easy terms.
Fidelity Loan Co.
Call, write or phone Home phone 1421.
402 S. Fourth St.
Over Kirby's 10c Store.

AWNINGS
That put the sun behind a cloud. Promptest kind of attention and prices which defy competition. Largest manufacturers of canvas goods in the South. Our service will please you.
Southern Tent & Awning Co
Both Phones 1184. 219 W. Market St.
Successors to Thos. H. Reese & Co.

DEATHS.

PREWITT—Fell asleep, Monday morning, April 5, Edward E. Prewitt, aged 50 years.
Funeral from the residence, Sting Court, Tuesday afternoon, April 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

LARDNER—April 5, at 1:45 a. m., Annie Elizabeth Lardner, daughter of John T. and the late Annie Elizabeth Lardner (nee Stroudtman).
Funeral from residence, 1376 S. Eighteenth street, Wednesday, April 7, at 8:30 a. m., and at St. George's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MARTIN—At 5:30 p. m., April 5, Mr. John E. Martin, aged 34 years.
Funeral will take place from the residence, 1229 Churchill street, Wednesday morning at 8:45 and at St. William's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

McGUIRE—At 3:20 p. m., April 5, Mrs. Cecilia McGuire, aged 62 years, widow of Michael McGuire.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 943 Dumesnil street, Wednesday morning, April 7, at 8:30 a. m., and at St. Louis Bertrand church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

O'CONNOR—April 4, at St. Louis, Mo., George O'Connor, son of the late Patrick and Elizabeth O'Connor. Remains will arrive this morning, and will be taken to Thomas Keenan's undertaking parlors, 1221 West Market street.
Due notice of funeral will be given in the afternoon papers.

WOODRUFF—At St. Anthony's Hospital at 9:15 a. m., April 4, 1909, Charles R. Woodruff, aged 78 years.
Funeral from Cave Hill chapel at 11 a. m., April 7.

VON BEHREN—Frank L. Von Behren, April 5, at Memphis, Tenn.
Notice of funeral later.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE—To the officers and members of Ilderim Court, No. 14, Tribe of Ben Hur: You are hereby requested to assemble at 3512 High st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock to pay our last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, J. W. Hansford, who passed this life Sunday, April 4.
P. J. KUHN, Chief.
CONGREVE SHANKS, Scribe.

Silver Enamel Novelties
In Hat and Belt Pins; for Easter Presents; $1 to $5.
Kendrick's
Jewelers, 336 Fourth avenue.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Company—Annual Meeting.

120 Broadway, New York,
February 19, 1909.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the company, in Beechmont, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1909, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., standard time. And in addition to the election of fifteen directors the said meeting has been called specially for the following purposes, namely:

First, to authorize, approve and consent to an increase of the capital stock of this company by the amount of $100,000,000, by issuing 1,000,000 additional shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and to authorize, approve and consent to the issue and use of such additional stock and take all suitable action in the premises.

Second, to transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all actions of the board of directors and of the executive committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 15, 1909, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, April 8, 1909.

ALEX MILLAR, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Circuit Court of the United States, Sixth Circuit, Western District of Kentucky.—William Love, complainant, vs. Louisville and Eastern Railroad Co., et al., defendants.—Notice to creditors: All persons claiming to have any indebtedness against the Louisville and Eastern Railroad Company are required to produce and file the same before the undersigned in his office on or before May 15, 1909, with statement under oath in writing showing the nature of such claims and of any lien asserted therefor. By order of the court.
W. O. HARRIS, Special Master.
Louisville Trust Co. bldg., Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE.

All fire insurance companies, agents and associations doing business in the city of Louisville are hereby notified that in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the charter of the Louisville Salvage Corps the triennial meeting of the said corps will be held at station building, 537-539 (New No. 527) West Market street, on Thursday, April 15, 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m.
G. P. THEOBALD, President.
THOS. C. TIMBERLAKE, Secy.
April 1, 1909.

WINTER RESORTS.

HOTEL NAPLES
Naples-on-the-Gulf, Lee County, Fla.
Superb fishing, splendid hunting; quail, deer, duck, wild turkey, etc. Finest and safest bathing beach in Florida. Sunshine all winter. Relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. For descriptive pamphlet address MRS. F. H. STURTEVANT, Manager Hotel, Naples, Fla.

MORPHINE
and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper. FREE
Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co. (Incorporated.)

GET IT AT HERTLE'S NEW DRUG STORE
Because It's Best and Costs Less—The Seelbach

RUT IN STREET

Responsible For Three Damage Verdicts Against City.

JOHN KLEIN'S WILL ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE KIRBY.

HE MUST NOW DECIDE HOW TO CONSTRUE IT.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Three times has the jury found against the city in suits which grew out of an accident at Eighteenth and Market streets on June 2, 1907. Three women were thrown out of a market wagon on that date when the wheels ran into a rut and the wagon tilted. The first two verdicts were for $500 and $900, and yesterday the jury in Judge O'Doherty's court gave the third verdict, for $500 as damages, to Annie Kocher.

In the earlier cases the questions involved were more particularly as to the extent of injuries, the matter of responsibility resting with the city rather than with the driver. In this third suit, however, the case was closer, the defense holding that the driver, Annie Kocher herself, was negligent. She had sued for $2,500. Popham & Webster represented each of the three defendants.

In the petition the plaintiff alleged that she was thrown off the wagon, astride the shafts and that her legs were severely injured.

Klein Will Construction Argued.

Argument as to what construction to put upon the will of John Klein was heard by Judge Kirby yesterday and the case was submitted to him for his decision. The suit was brought some time ago by Charles F. Buschemeyer against Georgia Klein, John Klein, Jr., and Elizabeth Klein, and by it he seeks to obtain property left by Mr. Klein, who died in 1900.

The second provision of the will was to the effect that in case of the death of the testator's daughter, Mrs. Buschemeyer, property left to her in that part of the will was to go to the children of her brother and the testator's son, John W. Klein. The third provison had to do with the disposition of the property after the death of the widow of John Klein, Sr.

She died last year, following the death of her daughter. No provision was made in this part of the will as to what was to be done with Mrs. Buschemeyer's share in case of her death. Her husband, represented by Alex. P. Humphrey, contends that the wife's share is his, and the defendants, represented by David W. Baird, maintain that it belongs to them. There is about $50,000 involved.

April Grand Jury Organizes.

The April grand jury, drawn on March 29, by Judge Joseph Pryor, of the Criminal Court, organized yesterday. The statutory charge was delivered by Judge Allen Kinney, sitting as special judge in the absence of Judge Pryor, who is ill of tonsilitis. H. M. Glover was appointed as foreman. The jury is as follows:

Philip Brown, 1320 Van Buren street.
John Roman, Middletown.
Mart M. Cardwell, 1026 Morton avenue.
Frank Moore, Orell.
Victor Laub, 110 West Burnett street.
M. G. Taylor, 123 Belleaire street.
John Thorpe, Middletown.
Albert Lochner, 1197 Lydia street.
H. M. Glover, American Tobacco Warehouse Company.
L. M. Alsop, 1527 Sherwood avenue.
T. M. French, 1951 First street.
Frank Urquarth, 1506 Duncan street.

Damages Blamed Upon Sewer.

Explaining damages done to her cottage on Woodland avenue, between Hemlock and Beech streets, Susie Forst says they were due to the settling of the earth when the excavation for the southern outfall sewer was dug along Woodland avenue in front of her house. The plaintiff names the Sewerage Commission, the city and the American Engineering and Construction Company as defendants. She says that the damages done to her property amount to $1,500. The sewer excavation at this point was over forty feet deep. Other suits have grown out of the same operations.

Given Damages For Assault.

John F. Keesler was given a verdict of $1,500 against the Fontaine Ferry Park Company and of $100 against Fred Gartner by a jury in Judge Field's court yesterday for an assault alleged to have been committed on July 13, 1907. The case was a short one and occupied only a part of the morning. Gartner was employed in the park as guard at the time from which the suit dated. J. L. Richardson was for the plaintiff.

Charges False Arrest.

Suit for $10,000 as damages for causing his arrest "without cause" was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by W. C. Madden against William T. Williams, of Plains, Sumter county, Ga. The plaintiff says that on September 18 last the defendant caused his arrest by making false and defamatory statements to Patrolman Patrick J. Meehan, with the object of injuring his good name.

Will of Mrs. Fleischaker.

The will of Mrs. Rosalia Fleischaker, dated April 18, 1905, was probated yesterday in the County Court. By it the testator leaves to her children and grandchildren all of her property. Her daughter, Miss Matilda Fleischaker, is named as executrix without bond.

Court Paragraphs.

—The first of the regular April meetings of the Fiscal Court will be held to-day.

—I. E. Reid & Co. sued Walling & Walling for $350 alleged remaining due on a contract.

—James Thompson & Brother sued John Shively for $371.44, alleged to be due on a note.

—Robert McKinley sued Daisy McKinley for divorce, alleging abandonment less than a week after their marriage in Henry county on June 10, 1907.

—Henrietta Graft sued August Graft for divorce, alleging abandonment immediately after their marriage. They were married on November 9, 1907, in Louisville, and a child has been born of the union. The plaintiff asks for alimony of $5 a week.

—Hattie Caldwell sued Robert Caldwell for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married on November 11, 1893, in Paducah, and lived together until March 9 last. The plaintiff says that on Saturday the defendant forcibly took away the household furnishings. She asks for alimony of $6 a week.

—Lena Donahue sued John M. Donahue for divorce, alleging abandonment. She says they were married on January 8, 1890, in Jeffersonville, and lived together until February 1, 1909. She makes the P. C. C. & St. L. Railroad Company, by which the defendant is employed, a party to the suit, seeking to attach money owed by that company to her husband. She asks for alimony of $20 a month during the pendancy of the trial and afterward. There is a 17-year-old daughter, Edith Donahue.

GO TO ARMORY

HEADQUARTERS OF EXPOSITION A SCENE OF ACTIVITY.

Interior of Big Building Will Be Under Artificial Light Day and Night.

The headquarters of the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition, which will open next Monday at noon, were moved to the armory yesterday. It had not been intended to move from the Commercial building until toward the end of the week, but such rapid progress has been made that it was deemed advisable to get the executive and practical ends of the exposition in close proximity as soon as possible.

Miss Elizabeth Higgins, bookkeeper of the Commercial Club, will remain in charge of that institution's affairs in the Commercial building.

Great strides were made in the preparatory work yesterday. The decorators got into the building with the first rays of daylight and before night all of the green cloth, which will form the canopy over the exposition, had been raised to the ceiling. To-morrow will begin the giant task of spreading this cloth over the ceiling, so that daylight will be excluded. The cloth is very heavy and will not permit a ray of daylight to enter the armory, so that the exposition will be held entirely under artificial light, thus making a visit in the daytime as interesting as a night visit will be.

A change in the big electric clock was decided on yesterday. The change will effect part of the wiring of the dial only. Both the dial and the pendulum stem have been gilded and even without the lights present a beautiful appearance. The pendulum has been fully wired and needs only the insertion of the bulb. The pendulum contains 1,130 bulbs. The number of bulbs which will make up the dial is in dispute. They have been counted twice, the first count producing the result of 6,300 bulbs and the second count 5,700 bulbs. Thus, there remains an interesting problem for some studious one to solve.

The work of installing exhibits went on apace yesterday. The motorboat exhibit is now complete, there being only a little decorating left. The booth of the several commercial and industrial organizations are also nearing completion. In all there are upward of 100 exhibits under way. The total number which will be installed before the week is out will exceed 230.

The property-owner who cannot "afford" to advertise surely cannot afford to own tenantless property — which is usually the "other horn of the dilemma."

DAUGHTER OF POET DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Miss Emma A. Gallegher Was Prominent In Church and Charitable Work In Louisville.

Miss Emma A. Gallegher, 68 years of age, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of several weeks, at her home, 127 North Bayly avenue.

Miss Gallagher was the daughter of W. D. Gallegher, who was a poet of local prominence and who died in this city several years ago. She, with her family, came to Louisville fifty years ago from Cincinnati, the city of her birth. Miss Gallegher took active interest in church work and she was associated with several charitable organizations. For a number of years he was secretary of the Louisville Charity Organization Society.

Miss Gallegher is survived by two sisters, Miss Fannie Gallegher and Mrs. Jennie Cotton. Miss Shirley Gallegher, who is connected with the local pension office, is a niece.

Funeral services were conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Gallegher residence. The body will be taken to Cincinnati this morning for burial.

PARK SEASON

Opens Soon For Children of Louisville.

COMMISSIONERS MEET NEXT WEEK TO DISCUSS PLANS.

MAY SUPPLY BAND MUSIC ON CERTAIN AFTERNOONS.

TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

With the first approach of real spring-like weather the poor and rich alike of Louisville begin to think about what is in store for them this summer at the city parks. With the prospects of many sweltering July and August days, the mothers and fathers of scores of children are wondering what the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners will do to relieve the sufferings of those who are compelled to live in crowded quarters.

While the members of the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners have not met as yet to take up a discussion regarding the plan of action for the summer months, the matter has already been given quite a little attention by those who constitute the board. In addition to civic pride, which will prompt them to make an economical expenditure to put the parks in the best possible shape, and to beautify the grounds, a majority of the members of the board have children themselves, and realize the numerous advantages to be gained by providing suitable places of recreation.

There was to have been a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners last Thursday, but when the meeting was called to order by Frank Walker, secretary, it was found that a quorum was not present. One of the members was out of the city, another sick, and a third unable to be in attendance owing to a trial of a case in court. Realizing the need of acting promptly upon various matters pertaining to the welfare of the park system a special meeting will be called for next week. The meeting most likely will take place on Monday or Tuesday, in the offices of the board in the Columbia building.

* * *

To Consider Many Matters.

Helm Bruce, chairman of the board, stated yesterday that there were many matters to be considered by the members of the board and that he hoped that a quorum would be present next week so that a number of things may be taken up and disposed of. It is understood that one of the matters to be considered will be regarding the advisability of having bands in one or more of the parks during July and August.

It is considered quite likely that a band will be placed in Central Park to furnish light music on Saturday afternoons, and on the same evening. Should the attendance warrant it, maybe a band will be at the park two or three afternoons in each week. The only objection offered to this scheme is that this park is so far removed from the homes of a majority of the poor children of the city. On Sunday, however, many poor children of Louisville visit Central Park.

The opinion of the members regarding Sunday music is not known. One idea has been advanced, and most likely will be taken up for consideration. It has to do with having a special band engaged for the season, and play each afternoon at one of the parks owned by the city. In this way all classes would be provided with a form of entertainment. It also has been suggested in some quarters that the members of the board establish a zoological garden in Louisville. Those in favor of this point out that it would be of an educational advantage to the children of Louisville, but it is hardly likely that this matter will be taken up by the board.

* * *

More Benches Needed.

With the increased attendance at the parks it will be needful to secure more benches to provide for the comfort of the youngsters and their attendants. It has been noticed that on Sundays especially the little tots have been forced to walk about the park for a great length of time before a bench could be secured by their parents or nurse. It will be the aim of the members of the board to secure as many benches as will be needed. These benches will be distributed among the parks where the largest crowds congregate.

The tennis courts in all of the parks are being placed in excellent shape and it will be only a matter of a short time before tennis becomes popular again. The changeable weather of late has prevented all but a few from going on the courts, and this has enabled the attendants to place everything in shape. It is excepted that this work will be entirely completed during the present week, and by Saturday, if the weather is beautiful, players will have to fight for their turn at the courts. New nets will be provided at the various parks and tennis is going to be one grand game, especially with the fair ones, this summer.

Members of the Outdoor League and the park commissioners will again work harmoniously. Instructors will be placed in charge of the play grounds at Triangle Square, Baxter Park, and other smaller parks controlled by the city. These parks have in the past proved just as popular as Jacob Park, Cherokee Park, Central Park and Shawnee Park, and it is not thought that this summer will prove an exception to the rule.

* * *

Athletic Games.

The athletic games between the teams of the various parks again promises to be a most interesting feature of the summer outing. Even though it is some eight or nine weeks before the schools will suspend for the summer vacation, small boys are hard at work organizing baseball and track teams. A friendly rivalry already exists between school chums who frequent different playgrounds, and there promises to be some lively doing in the athletic world when these youngsters get down to real work.

Great care is taken of the children while they are in the Louisville parks, and it is seldom that accidents occur. It has been shown that the constant outdoor sport not only benefits the boys and girls from a physical standpoint, but throws them together more closely, and broadens them in a mental way.

In speaking of the coming meeting of the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners, Mr. Bruce said:

"The members of the board will try to get together the first part of next week. Our meeting, scheduled to be held last Thursday, had to be postponed, owing to the absence of two members and the sickness of another. There are a number of most important matters to be considered by the board, and it is certain that we will get together some time next week, and considerable time will be spent in discussing affairs.

"The members desire to provide every comfort for the children of Louisville at the parks, and nothing will be left undone to provide wholesome amusement for them. The parks have been beautified a great deal in recent months, but the work has not been completed as yet. The poor children will have plenty of places to go during the heated months, and will be well taken care of when in the parks of Louisville."

ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES CAN'T BE IMPROVED.

Auditorium of Woman's Club Admirably Adopted To Voice of Mme. Emma Eames.

"You know I am anxious about two things in this world. I was born worrying and continued to let things bother me until I grew strong enough to teach myself better. I am solicitous about two things. One is to be 'in voice' and the other is to have my audience hear me. If other pleasant things come to me I receive them joyously and gratefully, but I never pursue them to such an extent that they cause me uneasiness. I have long since discovered that it does not pay. My voice is my child and I am as tender of it as a mother is of her babe. My audience is my friend, my companion, my admirer and I treasure it deeply. To displease my audience or even to fail to please it would result for me in bitter discomfiture and anguish."

These words were recently uttered by Mme. Emma Eames, who will appear in recital at the Woman's Club on the evening of April 14. If Mme. Eames happens to be "in voice" on that occasion, she will have nothing to fear as to being heard, as the acoustic properties of the auditorium of the Woman's Club are perfect for recital, and this reason actuated the Musical Art Society in selecting this small, but perfect hall for the Eames appearance.

The great cost of Mme. Eames as a musical attraction, and the fact that the hall in which the recital is to be given is so small that not much more than half the cost can be expected in return for seat sales, do not appal the directors of the Musical Art Society. The season of that organization is to be finished by the Eames engagement, and in spite of financial loss it is the intention that the great soprano be heard under the best conditions.

VAUDEVILLE SHOW BY THE MITER CLUB.

Promises To Please a Large Audience On the Evening of April 23 At the Girls' High School.

Great interest is being shown in the entertainment in the form of a vaudeville show which is to be given by the Miter Club of the Manual Training High School Friday night, April 23, at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the Girls' High School.

The bill for the evening will be interesting, being fashioned after the modern vaudeville. The programme includes two catchy little farcical sketches, which are said to be very amusing, while the two negro comedians promise to give the audience all that is coming to it in the form of a dialogue. One of the main features of the evening will be a little playlet entitled "The Baby's Dream," in which are introduced some original stunts that are sure to amuse all. The scene is set in a nursery, and two clowns, finding their way there, have great fun with the baby's toys and trinkets. Besides this there will be a double male quartet, which will introduce some new college songs. The acrobatic stunt will be performed by two of the midgets of the club and is entitled "The Gold Twins." A magician and the usual moving pictures complete the bill. All the numbers are to be given by the members of the club.

CITY FILES ANSWER TO CUMBERLAND PETITION.

Contends That Repealing Ordinance Is Valid and That Company Has Adopted Dictatorial Policy.

The answer of the city of Louisville to the petition filed in the United States Court by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, asking that the city be enjoined from putting into effect an ordinance repealing the franchise of the company under which its business is being conducted, was filed yesterday by Clayton Blakey, City Attorney. In his answer Attorney Blakey admits that the telephone company is operating in Louisville by a grant from the Legislature and the concurrence of the city, but denies the claim of the company that the city cannot repeal its consent.

Mr. Blakey claims that the repealing ordinance is valid. The answer charges that the policy of the telephone company has been dictatorial, arbitrary and offensive to the citizens of Louisville. It charges that the company gives poor service at the highest cost. It is denied that the company has invested $1,700,000 in the Louisville plant. Mr. Blakey asks that the injunction be revoked.

THREE COUPLES WED ACROSS THE RIVER.

William Smith and Miss Emma Ensor, residents and natives of Washington county, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday morning and were married by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a farmer and will be 37 years old in August. He is a son of C. G. Smith, a farmer. The bride will celebrate the twenty-second anniversary of her birth two weeks from next Sunday. She is a daughter of J. C. Ensor, a farmer.

Floyd Phillips, a young farmer, and Miss Bessie Parker, both of Danville, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Hay. The bridegroom was born in Boyle county, Ky., twenty-two years ago last January and is a son of William Phillips, a farmer, who accompanied the couple and made affidavit that the parents of the girl were dead and that she was not under guardianship. The bride is a native of Mt. Sterling, Ky., and will reach the age of 18 on April 18. Her father was Art Parker, a railroad man. After reaching the courthouse Miss Parker became ill and the ceremony had to be postponed for a short while.

Roy Cuppy, a car repairer, and Miss Grace Tabb, both of Louisville, also were married by Magistrate Hay in Jeffersonville yesterday. The bridegroom is a native of Lafayette, Ind., and will be 23 years old next month. The bride was born in Clark county, Ky., seventeen years ago next Friday and her father, Jefferson Tabb, accompanied the pair to give his written consent.

FOUND DEAD

With Bullet In Head and Revolver In Hand.

ATTORNEY PROBABLY VICTIM OF AN ASSASSIN.

HE HAD RECEIVED THREATENING LETTERS.

TRAIL OF DEATH IN SUIT.

McRae, Ga., April 5.—That Pope Hill, a prominent attorney of Macon, is the third victim of an assassin in the now celebrated Dodge land case, is the belief of the authorities of this county. The Coroner's jury, after a careful examination, declared this afternoon that Hill was murdered by "parties unknown."

Hill was found dead in the office of a local attorney at 7 a. m. to-day, a bullet in his brain and a revolver with one chamber discharged, grasped in his right hand. The condition of the office indicated a desperate struggle. The stove had been turned over, the coal scuttle was crushed and the furniture was broken as though by a fight. On the floor was an unfinished motion in the Dodge case, drawn by the dead lawyer, which he came here to file to-day.

Hill arrived at noon Sunday and went to a friend's law office to work on the case. A little while later he went to the home of the proprietor of a hardware store and said he had received some threatening letters, was worried and wanted a revolver.

* * *

Not Seen Alive Thereafter.

He was so insistent that the hardware man opened the store and sold Hill the revolver which was found clasped in his stiff hand. Hill returned to the office and was not seen alive again. His body was found on the floor this morning and he had been dead several hours. The bullet had pierced his right eye and entered the brain. From blood stains on the wall must have been shot while standing up. The first idea of suicide seemed contradicted by the fact that there were no powder burns on his face and that there was every indication of a desperate struggle in the office, which apparently began while Hill was in the middle of the work of preparing his motion for the court to-day.

When his body was searched a note addressed to him at Macon was found. It was written in a childish hand and said:

"Pope Hille: The next time you interfere with our settlement you will be broke."

* * *

Skull and Crossbones.

Instead of a signature there was a rudely drawn skull and crossbones. The authorities believe that he received other threats after he arrived here Sunday, which impelled him to seek to buy the revolver. It was found, too, that after his arrival here Sunday he wired to a lady in Warrenton, Ga., regretting that he could not spend Sunday with her, but promising to call on her later in the week. He was much interested in the case which was to have come up to-day and had spent much time in preparation.

The trail of deaths and injuries in the Dodge land suit began in 1891. In that year Capt. C. Forsythe, who represented the N. W. Dodge estate, was assassinated. After a six-weeks' trial five men were sent to prison for life for the crime. Soon after this Lucius Williams, one of the claimant's attorneys, was killed and for weeks the entire county was in a state of great excitement. Since then there have been numerous encounters growing out of the case, in which the participants received severe gunshot or stab wounds.

* * *

Litigation Since 1882.

The Dodge lands cover some 400,000 acres in Pulaski, Dodge, Telfair and Lawrence counties. The title rested on some ancient land grants, and since 1882 there has been continuous litigation over their ownership. Many squatters settled on different parts, and there was trouble every time an eviction was attempted. The Dodge heirs were kept busy protecting their title and dispossessing squatters.

Pope Hill had been retained to represent a new client, whose name has not been made known, and when he arrived here Sunday he carried certain documents and deeds, which he proposed to offer to the court to-day to sustain his client's claim. During the past few years he has made a special study of this case and has been over almost every acre of the land. The case seemed nearly settled recently, and then the new claimant appeared.

Hill was 40 years old, was a member of the law firm of Harris & Harris, and leaves a wife and one child. His friends and business associates are employing detectives and claim they will run down his murderers if money can do it.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY KICKED BY VICIOUS HORSE.

Normal Seidel, the 4-year-old son of Fred Seidel, a machinist employed at the Louisville and Nashville railroad shops, suffered a bad fracture of the right arm yesterday when a vicious horse, grazing in a vacant lot adjoining the Seidel home at 1536 Floyd street, kicked the child, knocked him down, and then began pawing him. The little boy probably would have been killed but for the arrival of Mrs. Seidel, who heard her son's screams.

The horse belongs to a pork-packing company and was grazing in a lot rented by Mr. Seidel. The boy went into the lot to play, and it is supposed that he annoyed the horse.

SEVERAL SALOON CASES DISMISSED IN COURT.

Nineteen persons were presented in Police Court yesterday morning in connection with alleged tilts in the lid Sunday.

The case of George E. Bauer, proprietor of a saloon at Floyd and F streets, who was charged with violating the Sunday-closing law, was dismissed. Harry Marrin, a friend of the saloonkeeper, who was arrested by Patrolmen Badgett and Kelley, also was dismissed. Bauer claimed that he went into the saloon to see some pups and called in Marrin to see them when the police swooped down upon them.

The case against Anthony Andrews, a former patrolman, who was arrested by Lieut. Foster and policemen of the Fourth district, charged with having been a "lookout" at the place of J. Cook, 1801 High avenue, was dismissed, as was the case against Thomas O'Hare, who, the police allege, abused them.

The case against William Richardson, who, it is alleged, refused to move away from in front of the stationhouse when ordered to do so by Lieut. Foster, was dismissed by Judge Krieger.

Mrs. Mamie Cosgrove, said by the police to be the proprietor of a saloon at Twenty-sixth street and Portland avenue, was arrested yesterday morning charged with having violated the Sunday-closing law. Five men alleged to have been satisfying their thirst around a tub filled with bottled beer were arrested at the saloon Sunday. All these cases were continued.

DEEP SEATED COUGH
CURED IN 5 HOURS.
New Home-Made Syrup.
(Cut This Out.)
From Boston Press.

Progress in medical compounds never ceases, and now it is stated by a prominent medical man that any deep-seated cough or cold on the lungs can be actually cured in five hours by the clock. Opium and morphine have been resorted to in the past, as relief measures. But now it is learned that the system must be treated to rid it of inflammation and congestion. A tonic laxative cough syrup does the work so quickly and thoroughly as to be almost magical. What heretofore has taken weeks to cure can be accomplished in hours. Get this formula filled or mix it at home and always keep it on hand: One-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Shake the bottle and take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then take one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day until the system is purified and toned up. Give children less according to age. One filling will usually cure a whole family, as the dose is small.

LAST RITES

OVER COL. STONE'S BODY AT RICHMOND TO-DAY.

Funeral Party Leaves Seventh-Street Station Aboard Special Train This Morning.

The body of Col. Samuel H. Stone, who died Saturday afternoon, will be taken to Richmond this morning for burial. The train will leave the Seventh-street station at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Besides the members of the family, many friends and a large number of Masons will accompany the body to Richmond. At Winchester the funeral party will board a special train for Richmond, arriving at the Madison county capital at about 12:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to the First Christian church at Richmond, where the funeral services will be conducted. After the services at the church, the body will be taken to the Stone family burying ground, near where Col. Stone was born. The services at the grave will be conducted by the Masons.

B. G. Witt, a well-known banker of Henderson, who has been a friend of Col. Stone for years, and a co-worker in the Masonic fraternity, arrived in the city last night and will leave with the funeral party for Richmond this morning. Mr. Witt is an honorary pallbearer. Henry P. Barret, past grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Kentucky, also arrived from Henderson yesterday and will attend the funeral.

Death of Samuel H. Stone.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, Sunday afternoon, April 4, 1909, called on account of the death of Brother Samuel H. Stone, a member of the Board, the following was adopted by a rising vote unanimously:

Again we are called to pay tribute to the memory of a brother beloved, an associate in the duties and responsibilities devolving upon us as a Board of Directors of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home of Kentucky.

In the passing away of Brother Samuel H. Stone on yesterday evening, April 3, our Board lost the aid and counsel of an associate who was among the most widely known and most highly esteemed of the 30,000 members of the Masonic Fraternity of Kentucky. One who by his marked career in the varied relations in life, as a member of the Fraternity, as a citizen, alike in private life and in exalted official positions, in his domestic and business connections, had gained and held a high and enviable reputation.

We, as his associates on the Board of Directors, have much cause to regret that from the time of his being chosen to a place with us, owing to the condition of his health, he was able to take but limited part with us; yet abundantly sufficient to manifest his devotion to the welfare and happiness of the widows and orphans intrusted to our watch, care and keeping.

While we mourn his departure, let us seek to faithfully emulate his virtues, having ever in mind the obligations that we must labor faithfully while the day lasts, ere the coming of the night, when our opportunities for service shall have ended forever.

We commend the bereaved companion and children of our deceased brother to the comforting ministrations of the loving and merciful Father above, assuring them of our sincere sympathy in this time of sore affliction.

JOHN L. WHEAT, Vice President.
H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

Resolutions On Death of Col. Stone By the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company.

At a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, held to-day, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of Col. Samuel H. Stone, who was a valued member of this Board.

Col. Stone became intimately connected with the tobacco trade in 1899, at which time he organized the Stone Tobacco Warehouse Company, which was later merged into the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company. At this time he was elected a member of the Board of Directors, in which capacity he continuously remained. By his many strong traits of character and lovable nature he endeared himself to every member of our Board and his good advice and sound judgment were always sought on all matters of importance. One of his chief characteristics was his faculty of bringing good cheer to all with whom he became associated. Be it

Resolved, That, while we bow in humble submission to the omnipotent will which called him from us, we will always feel keenly the loss sustained and ever cherish his memory and strive to emulate his many good traits.

Resolved, That to his bereaved family we tender our most sincere sympathy, and as a mark of respect attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, published in the daily papers and a copy of same sent to his sorrowing family.

John G. Harris, Laban Phelps,
James C. Bright, Brown C. Crawford,
Committee.

Louisville, Ky., April 5, 1909.

GUARDIAN LIFE COMPANY FILES ITS INCORPORATION.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday in the office of the County Clerk, listing its capital at $100,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The corporate home of the company is Prospect and the company will begin business as soon as all legal conditions have been complied with. The incorporators are John McChord, Jr., Lebanon; J. G. McLean, Frankfort; George R. Ewald, E. W. Farnham, Charles E. Walker, H. B. Warren, John McGrath, G. H. Boone, W. H. Langsdale, M. E. Stuart, R. J. MacLean, J. C. Hoskins, Lawrence C. Noble, Thomas J. Green, Louisville.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER GEORGE WYMAN'S BODY.

The funeral of George M. Wyman, who was a well-known real estate dealer and prominent citizen of Louisville, will take place from the residence of his daughter, 1275 Willow avenue, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. F. R. Kendall and the Rev. D. M. Messick officiating. The burial will be in Eastern cemetery. The names of those who will act as pallbearers follow: John T. Gathright, J. D. Wright, Emil Miller, J. A. Vandiver, William Kimball and John W. Quest.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Walter Hutching and Mertie Martin, John D. Kahler and Daisy H. Halsiup, H. N. Cranmer and Lottie Keeling, James M. Garland and Leora King.

BOOE'S CASE

Again Before Circuit Court At Frankfort.

JUDGE STOUT IMPANELS AND CHARGES GRAND JURY.

GOV. WILLSON DENIES APPLICATIONS FOR PARDONS.

OFFERS REWARD FOR FUGITIVE

Frankfort, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—The Franklin Circuit Court convened this morning with Judge Robert L. Stout on the bench. As soon as the orders of the last day of the January term were read and signed he asked the Commonwealth's Attorney for motions. Mr. Franklin asked that the indictment against the Lexington and Eastern railroad for failing to report to the Auditor for franchise taxation purposes be dismissed because it had been shown by affidavits that the report was mailed to the Auditor in time, but delayed in the mail. The same order was entered in the case against the Cadiz Railroad Company, whose accountant went crazy while preparing the report to the Auditor.

On motion of Mr. Franklin an order was entered requiring the warden of the Frankfort penitentiary to bring Judge Booe before the court to-morrow to answer the indictments charging him with uttering a forgery. Another order was also entered to have the convicts who witnessed the killing of "Sheeny Mike" Jones by Gabe Jones brought before the grand jury to testify as to the killing.

The men who had been summoned to serve on the grand juror were then called and the following were accepted and qualified: S. T. Cain, John P. Phillips, Harry Parent, P. D. Arnold, W. H. Hambrick, Chinn Sanders, Pat B. Lillis, James Tracy, W. B. Mitchell, Milton Arnold, J. D. Church and Bowman Stone. Phillip D. Arnold was made foreman of the jury and they retired to their room at once to hear the convicts testify as to the Jones murder in the penitentiary.

In his charge to the grand jury Judge Stout said in substance: "If there is any community that does not need the services of a grand jury it is unknown to me. I am glad to say, however, that the information I have is to the effect that your county is in most excellent standing, as only one examining trial is reported to have been held for a felony charge. I received complaint this morning that the matter of the pollution of the waters of Elkhorn Creek in this county may need your attention and it is your duty to investigate it fully and if you find anyone has been guilty of rendering the water unfit for use you must return an indictment to put a stop to it."

Judge Stout referred in strong terms to those who persistently carried concealed deadly weapons and said they caused more murders and were more expense to the State than all other classes of lawbreakers. He urged the jury to put a stop to this practice by indicting all those who thus disobeyed the law. He also called the attention of the jury to the professional gamblers. He said he knew of no special case under this head, but that every community had more or less of professional gambling and such men should be punished, as they are not desirable citizens.

He enjoined the strictest secrecy upon the jury in their work.

* * *

To Paint River Scenes.

Paul Sawyier, of this city, who has a fine reputation as a painter of water color pictures, has a houseboat and gasoline launch placed at his disposal to use in his trips up the Kentucky River this summer in his search for new scenes for his canvas. He will leave here about the first of May and will go to a point above High Bridge, where he will be located till the cool weather this fall. Meantime though he will make trips up and down the river with his launch and houseboat, remaining several days at any point where he finds a good scene that he wishes to transfer to his canvas.

* * *

One Year Enough.

One year in the penitentiary for stealing one chicken is enough, in the opinion of Gov. Willson, who to-day granted a pardon to Alonzo Scroggins, a negro, who was sent to the penitentiary from Mercer county for two years on that charge. Scroggins has served one year of his term and the Governor thinks that is sufficient punishment. Scroggins entered a plea of guilty, upon agreement with the Commonwealth's Attorney to accept one year, but the jury gave the negro two years.

Citizenship was restored to Wes Duncan, who served two years in the penitentiary from Butler county, for housebreaking, and Chester Baugh, of Logan county, who served one year in prison on a charge of grand larceny. Both have been out of prison for five years and each has a good record.

Gov. Willson to-day commissioned W. D. Scott as Police Judge of Pewee Valley, to succeed N. C. Shipp, who resigned. He also appointed A. T. Blevin, justice of the peace in Morgan county to succeed I. C. Ferguson, resigned. A requisition was issued on the Governor of Colorado, for the return to Kentucky of John J. Williams, who is wanted in Covington on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

* * *

Refuses Pardons.

Gov. Willson to-night denied the following applications for pardons: William Pace, of Clark county, serving a six-year sentence for horse stealing; Potter Napier, of Perry county, serving a four-year sentence for confederating; Anzel Grant, of Larue county, serving a sentence of one year on the same charge, and Thomas Warren, of Jefferson county, serving two years for manslaughter. Napier was convicted as one of the gang which whipped James C. Stidham, his wife and son, and Gov. Willson says that the taking of the law into the hands of the people should be stopped.

Although he is himself under a charge of shooting from ambush and the man who was shot is close to death, M. C. Eversole, the Sheriff of Perry county, was here to-day trying to get a pardon for another man and said nothing about a pardon for himself. Eversole is charged with shooting Nathan Ingalls. He waived an examining trial and was released on bond. He was here to-day to see Gov. Willson on behalf of Potter Napier, a young mountain man who is serving a sentence for "banding and confederating."

Eversole said to-day that he did not shoot Ingalls. He said word had been sent to him by Ingalls that he did not want to meet Eversole on the street, but that was all he knew about the shooting. He said he did not even know Ingalls was in town until after Ingalls was shot. Ingalls is in a serious condition, Eversole says, and may not recover.

* * *

Reward Offered.

Gov. Willson to-day offered a reward of $100 for the apprehension of Percy Howerton, who was tried and convicted in Crittenden county, on the charge of unlawfully knowing a girl under 16 years of age. Howerton secured a new trial, the Court of Appeals reversing the judgment on a technicality, and he gave bond. He has forfeited this bond, it is charged, and now the officers of Marion are trying to land him. A reward has been offered by the county judge of Crittenden county but the Governor was asked to supplement this.

* * *

Gets His Citizenship.

The Governor this afternoon restored to citizenship H. W. Yonce, who served a term in the penitentiary on conviction of cutting a tree which was a boundary mark. He was sent from Letcher county and has lived correctly since his release, which was more than five years ago.

KATE O'DWYER ESCAPES FROM CHAIN GANG.

Case Aroused Interest a Month Ago When the Woman Was Placed In Shackles.

Athens, Ga., April 5.—Kate O'Dwyer, the young woman who was shackled and chained and forced to work on the chain gang, made her escape here last night.

The woman, who is said to be comely, had been sentenced to the gang for twelve months for disorderly conduct. The sentence was suspended on condition that she leave the county and never return. She returned a month ago, was arrested and ordered shackled and chained day and night, as the desperate men convicts were. Her treatment became public when an attorney asked a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that no one can be condemned to infamous punishment except by a jury. The case attracted so much attention that Gov. Smith took it up and the prison commission issued an order that no woman prisoner, no matter what her offense, was ever to be shackled.

The O'Dwyer woman escaped by cutting the bars on her cell, and it is believed she had outside assistance. Others assert that the authorities are not sorry she got away, as they contended in their own defense that she was too desperate a character to be permitted even to sleep without shackles. She was only convicted of a misdemeanor, however, and her case will go to the Supreme Court for a decision as to whether a magistrate has a right to sentence a prisoner to infamous punishment without a jury trial. The decision will be of special interest in view of the fact that police magistrates claim they have the right to so sentence violators of the prohibitory law.

DICKINSON IN STATE OF PHYSICAL COLLAPSE.

Attorney Declares He Will Be In Chicago When Needed—Receiver Named.

Chicago, April 5.—John Dickinson, who traded on the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York and the Chicago Board of Trade, as John Dickinson & Co., and whose company was placed in the hands of a receiver here to-day, is said by his attorney, George W. Plummer, to have collapsed physically last Saturday.

"Mr. Dickinson has not left the country," said Mr. Plummer to-day. "His physician and counsel advised him to seek complete rest for as long a time as possible, and he followed that advice. He will be in Chicago as soon as needed, probably within a few days."

A telegram from Mr. Dickinson received here by a friend read:

"By the time you have received this we shall be on the briny deep."

This does not necessarily mean that the broker has sailed for Europe, but is taken to indicate that he is taking a brief coastwise trip as advised by his physicians.

The receivership proceedings to-day shed little light on the financial condition of the firm. It was stated that the assets, including office furniture, would be about $30,000. The liabilities, Federal Judge Landis was informed, could not be calculated definitely, but would probably run between $200,000 and $300,000.

The American Trust and Savings Bank was named as receiver under bond of $5,000.

KNOX GIVES DINNER TO JAPANESE VISITORS.

Washington, April 5.—Representatives of the various branches of the public service gathered at the home of Secretary of State Knox to-night to attend a dinner given in honor of Messrs. Wada and Sakai, the Japanese exposition officials who are now on a visit to this country. The tables were set for twenty persons.

Accompanied by Ambassador Takahira the two distinguished Japanese called to-day on President Taft and later on Secretary Knox, after which they visited the homes of the diplomatic corps, where they left their cards. To-morrow night they will be entertained at a dinner at the White House.

Wednesday night Frank D. Wiborg, of Cincinnati, will entertain the distinguished guests at a dinner.

HITCHCOCK NO BETTER; BABCOCK IMPROVES.

Washington, April 5.—There was no change to-day in the condition of former Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who has been dangerously ill for some time with a complication of diseases.

Former Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, who has been seriously ill for several days past with an affection of the liver, was reported to-night to be improved.

Veterans Killed By Train.

Goshen, Ind., April 5.—Thomas Hite and Samuel Wertzbaugh, of Ligonier, both old soldiers, were struck and instantly killed by a fast Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train to-day. In attempting to get out of the way of a freight train they stepped in front of the flyer. The bodies were frightfully mangled.

"No profit grows where is no pleasure ta'en."
—TAMING OF THE SHREW.

It's not so much how much you eat, as how much you enjoy eating what you do eat, that does you good.

VELVA
Breakfast Syrup

the pure unadulterated juice of the Louisiana sugar cane, will excite the most tired appetite.
Makes you eat like a youngster.
For sale by all grocers.

PENICK & FORD, LTD.
New Orleans, La.

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

The cause of all skin diseases can be traced to some humor or acid in the blood; the cuticle is always healthy where the circulation is free from impurities. When the blood is infected with acrid or unhealthy matter it cannot perform its natural work of nourishing the skin, regulating its temperature and preserving its normal softness, pliability and healthfulness. Instead it irritates and inflames the delicate fibres and tissues around the pores and glands and produces some of the many forms of skin disease. The itching and stinging so often accompanying skin affections are produced by the deposit from the blood of the acrid humors with which it is filled, into the sensitive membranous flesh lying just beneath the outer covering, and surrounding the countless nerves, pores and glands. This explains why scratching the outer skin affords no relief from the itching and burning. S. S. S. cures Skin Diseases of every character by purifying the blood. It goes down into the circulation and removes the humors or acids which are causing the trouble, builds up the weak, acrid blood, and permanently cures every variety of skin affection. Local applications can only soothe; they never cure because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes right into the circulation, reaches the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ASHLAND "DRY"

While Catlettsburg Elects to Continue "Wet."

CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN ONE OF HOTTEST EVER.

THREE ELECTIONS WERE HELD IN BOYD COUNTY.

DAY OF MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Catlettsburg, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—Three local option elections were held in Boyd county to-day. One was to decide whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors should be licensed in the county at large; the other two for the purpose of deciding the same question with reference to the two incorporated cities of Ashland and Catlettsburg. Complete returns have not been received from the county, but the "drys" will undoubtedly have a good majority as indicated by the result in the two cities and the fact that the county is known to be in favor of no license.

This city, which is the county-seat, gave a majority of 22 votes for license, while Ashland, the larger town, with a population of nearly 14,000, went "dry" by 107 votes. Catlettsburg cast 375 votes against license and 397 votes for license. Ashland gave 918 for and 1,025 against license.

The campaign has been one of the hottest ever waged over a similar issue in any county in the State. Much bitter feeling has been engendered, especially in Catlettsburg, where the business men early in the fight effected an almost impregnable organization to work in the interest of license, and by so doing invoked upon themselves the combined assaults of the speakers and workers in the opposition. Had it not been for the stand taken by this organization, which numbers perhaps half the business men in town, the result probably would have been different. But the business men withstood threats of boycott coming all the way from the head of the Big Sandy Valley and all the pressure that could be brought to bear from other sources, and won by the very slight majority of 22.

No acts of violence occurred in either city, so far as reported, and the battle, though strenuously fought, was carried through with not a single casualty.

The usual tactics of the temperance forces were used with all the effect possible, and the efforts of the women and children had telling weight. Prayer meetings, song services, etc., were held continuously throughout the day at all the voting places, and the voter had to run the gauntlet of entreaties from the women when he made up his mind to start for the polling place. It is understood the result will be allowed to stand as it is with no contests by the losers in either city.

TWENTY COUNTIES "DRY."

"Wets" Win Out In Only Seven In Michigan Option Elections.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—"We have broken the backbone of the liquor traffic in Michigan," declared Supt. George W. Morrow, of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League at midnight to-night.

Definite returns at that time showed that of the twenty-seven counties which voted on the question of abolishing the sale or manufacture of liquor in their borders twenty had gone "dry" and seven had gone "wet." Before to-day's election eleven of the eighty-three counties of the State were "dry."

Following are to-day's results:

"Dry"—Alcona, Allegan, Benzie, Branch, Calhoun, Clare, Eaton, Emmett, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ionia, Iosco, Isabella, Kalkaska, Livingstone, Newaygo, Sanilac, Tuscola, Charlevoix, Jackson.

"Wet"—Berrien, Huron, Montcalm, Mecosta, Ottawa, Washtenaw and Monroe.

With practically all of the interest in to-day's elections centered in the twenty-seven counties of the State where the abolition of the liquor traffic was ballotted upon, indications are tonight that the Republican State ticket has received a majority of upward of 75,000.

The Republican State ticket was elected to-day, and is as follows: Justices of the Supreme Court, Charles A. Blair, of Jackson, and John W. Stone, of Marquette; Regents of the University of Michigan, William L. Clements, of Bay City, and George P. Codd, of Detroit; member of the State Board of Education, William J. McKone, of Albion; members of the State Board of Agriculture, William H. Wallace, of Saginaw; I. R. Waterbury, of Highland; R. J. Doherty, of Clare; R. D. Graham, of Grand Rapids, and W. L. Carpenter, of Detroit.

Mayors and city officials were elected in a number of the smaller cities of the State. In Detroit, where there was no mayoralty election, interest in the election of School Inspectors was intense. Women's votes played a large part in the selection of the members of the School Board.

PROHIBITION BILLS

Promise a Lively Week In the Arkansas Legislature.

Little Rock, Ark., April 5.—The various State-wide prohibition bills pending before the Senate will be in the limelight this week, which marks the beginning of the close of the session of the Arkansas Legislature and the close of which will probably bring either the victory or defeat of State-wide prohibition in Arkansas. Many believe that the two branches of the Legislature will be unable to agree on the same prohibition measure and that the latter will adjourn sine die without having passed any kind of a State-wide prohibition bill.

There are now two State-wide measures pending before the Senate which has been passed by the House. One is a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in the State. This is a submission measure, as the resolution would have to be voted upon by the people. The other bill passed the House and is now before the Senate and is a bill providing for statutory State-wide prohibition.

SUNDAY CLOSING

Paramount Issue In the Springfield Mayoralty Campaign.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—Springfield finished a lively mayoralty fight to-night. The closing of saloons on Sunday is the paramount issue. Former Lieut. Gov. Lawrence Sherman heads the Republican ticket on a platform that favors Sunday saloon closing. Attorney John S. Schnepp, Democratic candidate, promises reform, but is silent on the Sunday saloon issue.

Consternation was caused to-day by Judge Shirley's decision in the Circuit Court holding that the township ticket, headed by Fred Yazell for Assessor and opposed by Sherman, was the only legal township ticket of the Republicans.

The Sherman ticket, against which the court decided, will appear on the regular ballots to-morrow, however. The rival township tickets were nominated by rival factions of the Republican committee. Legal technicalities were due to the new primary law. The election commission has appealed the decision of Judge Shirley to the Appellate Court.

GAINS FOR LICENSE

In Yesterday's Option Elections In Massachusetts Towns.

Worcester, Mass., April 5.—Two of the fourteen towns in Worcester county, Charlton and Southbridge, which voted on the license question to-day, went into the "wet" column, while another, Oxford, changed from license to no license. The net result of the election, therefore, is an increase of one in the number of license towns over last year. Of the fourteen towns in the county nine are now in the license column.

Lenox, Mass., April 5.—West Stockbridge, Lee and Hinsdale, which have been "dry," to-day voted to license the sale of liquor.

CONTEST FILED.

Effort To Have Election At Columbus, Ind., Set Aside.

Columbus, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—John D. Lyle and E. Richard Shea, local brewery agents, and John N. Hughes, a local saloonkeeper, to-day filed a contest before the Board of County Commissioners as a result of the recent local option election held in Bartholomew county, and a hearing will be had to-morrow afternoon. The contestants attack the constitutionality of the local option law, the petition for the election, the machines used at the election and various other questions, which they allege go to make the recent local option election illegal and a farce and a fraud. They charge some of the machines were "tampered with" and that others were out of order. They say that the election was not carried by the "drys" by a majority of the votes cast, for the reason that about 1,200 votes that were cast were "lost" and not counted.

DRASTIC MEASURE

To Regulate Sale of Liquor Is Introduced In Texas.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—Should a bill introduced by Representative Mason and already reported on favorably by the house committee on liquor traffic, be enacted into a law by the State Assembly, what is captioned a bill to regulate the sale of liquor would, because of its drastic provisions, practically preclude the sale of whisky or malt beverages. According to the bill liquor shall not be sold in quantities less than a quart and must not be consumed on the premises of the place of sale; dealers in malt liquors must pay the same license as dealers in whisky, and the bill classes as felonies all violations of local option laws. The report of the committee on liquor traffic was unanimous and proponents of the measure declare they will have a large following in both branches of the Legislature.

ON CHARGE OF SHOOTING.

Head of Citizens' League Is Bound Over To Grand Jury.

Wellesville, O., April 5.—Dr. Hamlin Barnes, head of the Good Citizens' League and a well-known temperance advocate, was to-day bound over to the April grand jury on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. He was released on $1,000 bail.

During a "wet" and "dry" fight last evening William Zoellers and Benjamin Davidson were shot and seriously injured. The trouble resulted when a houseboat came to anchor in the Ohio River, sixty feet from this place, but in West Virginia jurisdiction, and dispensed light refreshments to citizens of Ohio "dry" territory. Two other persons were hurt in the fight.

Election Called.

Seymour, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The County Commissioners to-day set Monday, April 26, as the date for holding the local option election in this county. The campaign will begin at once and is expected to be lively.

FORMER GOV. POYNTER EXPIRES AT LINCOLN.

Stricken With Apoplexy While Speaking For the Daylight Saloon Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., April 5.—W. A. Poynter, ex-Governor of Nebraska, while making a speech in the office of Gov. Shallenberger at the hearing of the daylight saloon bill to-day, was stricken with apoplexy and died within a few minutes.

The daylight saloon bill was passed in the closing hours of the Senate session. Its passage was a surprise to everyone and the sudden death of former Gov. Poynter, one of its best-known advocates, lent a rare dramatic element to the entire matter. Gov. Shallenberger did not indicate to-day what action he would take on the matter. Immediately after it was known that the former Governor was dead Gov. Shallenberger said there would be no further public hearings on the bill to-day.

A special train of fifteen coaches brought nearly 1,000 Omaha business men to Lincoln. They came to appeal to Gov. Shallenberger to veto the bill passed by the Legislature, limiting the sale of liquor in the State to the hours between 7 a. m. and 8 p. m. Two hundred and fifty men, headed by Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha, preceded the special. Large delegations favoring the signing of the law were also here.

Feeling among the visitors was running high to-day. The Omaha people insist on the veto of the bill, saying it was an abrogation of the promise of home rule for Omaha. Temperance workers appeared in force, however, to urge the Governor to allow the measure to become a law.

CUBAN CONGRESS

HEARS LENGTHY MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT GOMEZ.

He Opposes Bond Issue Authorized By Gov. Magoon—A Note of Warning.

Havana, April 5.—Congress convened this afternoon, the sessions of both houses being devoted to the reading of the President's message. This was a very long document largely taken up with an exhaustive consideration of the details of internal affairs. Vice President Alfredo Zayas returned from the United States in time to preside at the opening of the Senate.

The general tone of President Gomez's message was hopeful and encouraging, but a warning note was sounded in the following paragraph:

"The political problems of our country, as in the case of some others of similar origin and education, contain one evil element, which in the visible order manifests itself in a tendency to create and maintain a third party, even other factions arising from the vice of social disintegration which unfortunately seems characteristic of the Southern race. The same condition is manifested in the tendency toward rebellion against everything wearing the badge of discipline, order, method and subordination to the will of social collectivity. In this, we have one fact, which, small as it may be, is not encouraging."

The reference to a third party is considered significant as indicating the possible imperfection of the fusion between the Zayaistas and Miguelistas. The message says the condition of the National treasury is fairly satisfactory. There was a balance on March 27 of $2,515,363 as against $2,809,479, on January 27, at the end of American intervention, but the comparison actually is more favorable owing to the discharge of heavy obligations and the inclusion in the latter amount of certain balances not actually available. The present obligations of the treasury amount to $12,856,000, including credits authorized by the provisional government, the latter to the amount of $5,674,000.

President Gomez says he believes it to be inadvisable to subject the country to the heavy burden of a bond issue of $16,500,000 authorized by Gov. Magoon to pay the contracts for sewers and paving of Havana and the waterworks at Cienfuegos. He expresses full confidence that the customs receipts will prove sufficient to cover these obligations.

The President makes an urgent plea for a new commercial treaty with the United States, favoring a reduction in duties on imports consisting of the necessaries of life, for the purpose of lowering the present high cost of living. He also favors a reduction in the tariff on machinery, especially agricultural implements. The budget, which is now under consideration, will soon be the subject of a special message. The President reports good progress in the organization of the new permanent army, which, he says, will be a most powerful instrument in the preservation of peace and order. He congratulates Congress on the enthusiasm which the best elements of Cuba are displaying in seeking enlistment.

RETIRED ARMY CAPTAIN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

"The Inevitable Smash Which Always Follows Living Beyond One's Means."

New York, April 5.—Leaving a letter addressed to his wife, Chambers M. Craig, a retired captain of the United States Army, to-night committed suicide in his apartments by shooting.

"The time has now arrived," said Capt. Craig, in his letter, "when there must come the inevitable smash which always follows living beyond one's means. I have made a little money and left a little for you. I am confident matters will be all right with you, but there is not enough for two. You will realize $75 a month sometimes, and other times there is $125 a month."

Capt. Craig at one time owned considerable real estate in Atlanta, Ga., and in this city. A brother, living in Keswick, Albemarle county, Va., is a retired major, U. S. A.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 5 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	90	.00	Marquette	46	T
Amarillo	76	.00	Memphis	78	.00
Atlanta	78	.00	Modena	40	T
Bismarck	52	.00	M'tgomery	82	.00
Cairo	78	.00	Nashville	78	.00
Cincinnati	78	.00	New Orl'ns	82	.00
Charlotte	82	.00	New York	58	.00
Chattanooga	78	.00	Nor. Platte	38	.00
Chicago	74	.00	Oklahoma	84	.00
C's Christi	84	.00	Omaha	56	.00
Davenport	72	.00	Palestine	76	.00
Dodge	64	.00	Pittsburg	76	.00
El Paso	78	.00	San Antonio	94	.00
Ft. Smith	75	.00	Shreveport	76	.00
Galveston	72	T	St. Louis	80	.00
Indianapolis	74	.00	St. Paul	50	.00
Jacksonville	84	.00	Vicksburg	82	.00
Kas. City	72	.00	Washington	74	T
Little Rock	76	.00	Y'stone P'k	72	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

Local—Fair and continued warm Tuesday; partly cloudy and slightly cooler Wednesday.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, April 5, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.94	29.91
Temperature	65	74
Dewpoint	47	57
Relative humidity	54	57
Wind velocity	15	15
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, April 5, 1909.

Maximum temperature	78
Minimum temperature	64
Mean temperature	71
Normal temperature	52
Departure for day	+19
Departure for month	+9
Departure since March 1	+10
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	29.92
Mean relative humidity	69
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	+.63
Departure since March 1	+.13

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river continues to fall slowly at this point. The stages last night were 7 feet 1 inch on the falls, 9 feet 8 inches in the canal and 20 feet 9 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Madison, Capt. Baird, for Madison at noon.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton. ...Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, to Evansville.... Lena May, Capt. Kay, to Tyrone....Madison, Capt. Baird, from Madison.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company will run its first round-trip excursion to Cincinnati next Saturday. Capt. C. C. Fuller, superintendent of the Mail Line boats, said yesterday that owing to the nice weather it was decided to begin the excursions earlier this season. The City of Cincinnati will be the first boat to carry an excursion. She leaves the Third-avenue wharf next Saturday at 5 p. m...Capt. Fuller also stated that his company was undecided as to when it would start the meet-the-boat trips....The Lena May cleared on time yesterday for the Kentucky River with a good manifest....The Tarascon got away on time yesterday for Evansville and the lower coast with a good trip....The gasoline boat Madison arrived from Madison yesterday morning with a fair trip of freight. She leaves at noon to-day on her return trip....The gasoline boat Two States left for Wolf Creek yesterday afternoon with a barge of merchandise.... The City of Louisville and the Helen M. Gould were in and out on time yesterday with good trips both ways....Now that the warm weather has set in, packet owners expect the passenger lists to show improvement. The passenger traffic usually begins to pick up about this time of the year, people preferring to enjoy the cool breezes of the river rather than ride on dusty and noisy trains. The excursion business promises to be heavier this year than ever before....The packets scheduled to leave to-day are the City of Cincinnati for Cincinnati at 5 p. m., and the Helen M. Gould for Madison, Carrollton and way ports at 4 p. m. The Gould takes freight for all Kentucky River points. Both boats leave from the Third-avenue wharfboat....The office force of the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company expect to move into their new offices to-day on the new wharfboat at the foot of Third street. ...Capt. Sterling McIntyre was back at his post of duty on the Helen M. Gould yesterday....The towboat Oakland arrived from the South last night with a string of empties. A tow is being made up for her, and she likely will return to-night or to-morrow. ....The Paducah News-Democrat says: "Rivermen arriving at Paducah report that many new boats will make their appearance along the Ohio and Green Rivers during the coming spring and summer months. No less than a dozen are being constructed in Green River, some for the Ohio River trade. It is said that the inclination to construct river craft was never so pronounced since the palmy days of the river trade. The summer of 1856 there were forty-one steamboats laid up in the Paducah harbor waiting for water. Most of them were the very largest sidewheel steamers, such as the A. L. Shotwell, Robert J. Ward, Peter Tellon, City of Huntsville and others. During that summer there were two thousand strangers in town, and every housekeeper had boarders. The St. Francis, now the New Richmond, was the leading hotel, and was filled all summer with steamboat officers."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, April 5.—[Special.]—The towboat Cruiser, of the River Coal Company, left to-day for Louisville with a tow of seventeen lightdraft barges. The Cruiser probably is the only vessel to leave this port with coal this week, as the rivers are not good for any kind of a shipment. The stage at Davis Island dam to-night was 8.5 feet, and at Freeport 7.1 feet. The rivers are falling. The Monongahela wharf this morning presented the busiest scene in months. All the incoming packets on Sunday brought big cargoes, and, as usual, the egg shipment was large. The P. K. Bedford left this afternoon for Parkersburg and the Kanawha will leave to-morrow afternoon for Charleston. The Queen City left this afternoon for Cincinnati with a party of seventy Pittsburg school teachers.

Wheeling, April 5.—River 9.7 feet, and stationary. Clear and warm. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 10 p. m.

Point Pleasant, April 5.—River 12.3 feet, and falling. Partly cloudy.

Cincinnati, April 5.—[Special.]—River 21.3 feet, and falling. Clear and warm. Arrivals: Ohio, from Pittsburg; Tacoma, from Charleston; Courier, from Maysville; Chilo, from Chilo; Kentucky, from Madison; City of Cincinnati, from Louisville. Departures: Ohio, for Pittsburg; Tacoma, for Pomeroy; Courier, for Maysville; Chilo, for Chilo; Kentucky, for Madison; City of Cincinnati, for Louisville. No towboats.

Madison, April 5.—[Special.]—River 19.3 feet, and falling. Clear and warm.

Evansville, April 5.—River 20.4 feet, and falling. Clear and pleasant.

Cairo, April 5.—River 31.8 feet, a rise of .1. Fair and warm. Arrived: Russell Lord, St. Louis, 2 a. m. Departed: Russell Lord, upper Ohio, 2 a. m.; John S. Summers, lower Mississippi, 6 a. m.

Memphis, April 5.—[Special.]—River here 25 feet on the gauge, a fall of 1.2 feet in forty-eight hours. City of Savannah arrived this morning from Paducah and departed this evening in place of the Kate Adams in the Arkansas City trade. James Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Friars Point. City of St. Joseph departed at 5 p. m. for O. K. Landing. Harry Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Ashport.

St. Louis, April 5.—Arrived: Grey Eagle, Commerce.

Wind Drives Boaz Aground.

Evansville, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—During a high wind on the Ohio River here to-day which blew at the rate of forty miles an hour, the towboat Boaz and thirty-eight coal barges were blown aground and local boats went to their rescue. Several other craft were forced to tie up during the wind storm.

YESTERDAY'S REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

John Poehlein to Mike McGillicuddy, 30 feet north side Broadway, east of Speth subdivision..$ 1
B. Maas to E. C. German, lot in Reservoir Park 1
J. A. Sturgeon to J. W. Smith, lot in Deer Park Annex 1
A. L. Carpenter to M. A. Davis, interest in 29 feet northeast side of Fischer avenue 1
J. M. Nicholson to L. T. Colvin, lot in Preston Court subdivision 1
Queen Real Estate Company to J. B. Coke, lot in Queen addition 1
Flora Rothchild to W. G. Harrison, 30 feet west side Brook street, south of Avery 1
William Pinninger to E. T. Farmer, lot in Beechmont 1
E. L. McDonald to P. B. Reed, 35 feet south side Breckinridge, west of Fourth 1
Fidelity Trust Company to Rosa Bernheim, three tracts in county 1
J. A. Shoptaw to F. D. Mohns, 25 feet north side Kentucky, west of Underhill 1
Baringer Land Company to First Christian church, 80 feet north-east side Baxter avenue 4,600
C. E. Enz to Claude Grossman, 31 feet north side Market street, west of Twenty-sixth 1
West Moreland Land Company to T. H. Deibl, lot in addition to West Moreland 1
F. W. Schott to M. L. Schott, 24½ feet north side Dumesnil street, west of Seventeenth 1
A. R. Nelson to Maud Townley, lot on Grand avenue 250
Tennant Lant Company to J. H. Byrum, lot in Dulaney place.......... 1

INDEPENDENT TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Will Discuss Methods of Putting On Market the Product They Have Purchased.

Cincinnati, O., April 5.—One of the principal problems to be solved by the prominent heads of independent tobacco factories here to-morrow will be a method of putting the product already bought by them on the market and disposing of it at paying prices.

In speaking of the assembly Hugh Campbell, of Richmond, Va., president of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association, said to-night:

"It is the desire of the independent men who will meet to-morrow that any intimation of what is to be proposed to the body shall be kept quiet until after the meeting convenes."

L. M. Burford, of Louisville, stated that he did not believe any move would be made toward a combination to secure better prices for tobacco now in the hands of the independents. Matters of vital importance, it is said, to the owners of independent factories, will be the main theme of the assembly. Officers of the Kentucky Burley Association are here, headed by Clarence Lebus, of Cynthiana, Ky. Among those from other cities here to attend the meeting are: Hugh Campbell, Richmond, Va.; J. Owery, New Orleans; A. F. Axton and Henry D. Oswald, Louisville, and W. C. Reed, Richmond, Va.

Others are expected to arrive to-morrow from St. Louis, Detroit and other cities interested in the tobacco markets.

STUDENTS DENY THAT STRIKE IS PROBABLE.

Exaggerated Reports Growing Out of Differences With Faculty At Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., April 5.—The students in the Princeton Theological Seminary, who have been at odds with the faculty over the revision of the curriculum, learned to-day that a few of their number who were most vehement in their demands for reform, have indirectly given certain newspapers exaggerated statements of the dissension with a view toward stirring up public opinion in favor of their contentions. Special stories to-day purporting to emanate from Princeton, declared that a strike of the students was imminent and that President Francis L. Patton's resignation was demanded. As a matter of fact final examinations begin on April 21, and a majority of the students are putting all attention to study, the controversy having quieted down two weeks ago.

"No one was authorized to make any statement," said President Alex Mackie, of the middle class, "and we are at a loss to understand why certain individuals persist in placing the seminary in an unfavorable light."

ROBBED OF HIS MONEY AND TIED TO A TREE.

Kingsport, Tenn., April 5.—John L. Bond, a prominent and wealthy business man of this place was waylaid by two men to-night, about 8 o'clock, tied to a tree and robbed of $600 in money, a negotiable bank certificate for $700 and other valuable securities. Mr. Bond was going from his place of business to his home when the two men attacked him. After robbing him, the men left him tied to the tree, where he was found one hour later. He was not injured. Blood hounds were put on the trail of the robbers and a posse of citizens joined in the pursuit.

Football Player Dead.

Zanesville, O., April 5.—J. Earls Wilson, aged 24, manager of the baseball team of Muskingum College at New Concord, Ohio, and a member of last season's 'varsity football and basketball teams, died of heart disease. His illness, it is said, was brought on by over-exertion during hard training just prior to the football season last fall.

Dover Gets Race Meeting.

Boston, April 5.—The gap in the grand circuit Eastern racing season, caused by the defaulting of the dates assigned to the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., track, August 23-28, was filled to-day when Walter R. Cox, lessee of the Granite State track at Dover, N. H., volunteered his acceptance of the dates and was awarded the meeting.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 5.—Late tonight the jury in the trial of Charles Ward, formerly of Chicago, for the murder of Earl Gray in a disorderly house here last summer, brought in a verdict of guilty of first degree murder, with a recommendation of life imprisonment.

Veteran Pilot Dead.

Gallipolis, Ohio, April 5.—Capt. Aaron McLaughlin, a veteran river pilot, known on the packet lines from Pittsburg to St. Louis, is dead at Harmer, Ohio. He was 76 years old.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 5.—Sailed: Steamer Antonio Lopez, for Cadiz.

Halifax, April 5.—Arrived: Steamer Grampian, from Greenock for St. John, N. B.

Liverpool, April 4.—Arrived: Steamer Tunisian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax.

Manchester, April 4.—Arrived: Steamer Belgian, from New Orleans.

Libau, March 30.—Arrived: Steamer Estonia, from New York.

Algiers, March 31.—Arrived: Steamer Giulia, from New York.

Leghorn, April 3.—Arrived: Steamer Italia, from New York via Marseilles.

Bremen, April 4.—Arrived: Steamer Scharnhorst, from New York.

Gibraltar, April 5.—Arrived: Steamer Pannonia, from New York for Naples and Genoa, etc.

CULLEY'S Wall Paper Store

Have your papering done before busy season. For a short time only we will furnish good WALL PAPER and paper 15-foot rooms, side and ceiling, at

$3.50

Seventh and Oak Streets.

Cumb. Phone S. 2692. Home 6225.

Attractive Homes

Designed and built according to your likes and dislikes. Suitable for the locality in which you wish to build and yet within reach of your means. My improved method saves you money.

HUGH L. NEVIN,

ROOM 403, COURIER-JOURNAL BLDG.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Farm lands, in the famous Alberta Province of Western Canada, at low prices, on easy terms; wheat and other grains, alfalfa and other grasses, sugar beets, field peas, etc.; irrigated under government supervision; crops never fail; splendid opportunity for homeseekers and investors; investigate at once if you're interested. Write us for full particulars. MASON BROS., general agents, Henderson, Ky.

FOR SALE—Farm at $5,000, if taken at once; 135 acres of good farming land; 8 miles south of Louisville on Okolona car line. Call Home phone 2578 between 8:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—At half value, 5 pretty lots 125 feet of Second-st. cars, in Highland Park, for $500; all we ask is that you let us "show you." TERRY & TICE, Paul Jones bldg.

FOR SALE—40 handsome feet east side Thirty-fourth st., just south of Broadway; $400. TERRY & TICE, Paul Jones bldg.

FOR SALE—2½ shady acres and 2-story house at Anchorage; $3,000. TERRY & TICE, Paul Jones bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—One direct-connected engine and generator, built by Ridgeway Engine and Dynamo Co., Ridgeway, Pa.; rating of engine, 140 H. P.; cylinder 15x15 in., 250 revolutions; 100 lbs. steam pressure; rating of generator, 100 kilowatts, 800 amperes, 125 volts, direct current, floor space 10 ft. 6 inches by 12 ft.; generator is of Thompson-Ryan design and will operate from no load to full load without shifting of brushes; the set has been in use only 22 months; Field rheostat furnished with generator. Address COURIER-JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—Encyclopedia Americana, the most thorough in its modernity; 16 volumes, three-fourths morocco; as new, $45. All kinds of books bought. LIEBSCHUTZ'S Emporium of Books, 228 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Roll-top desk, swivel chair, oak table and 4 office chairs; used two months, same as new. Call between 10 and 11 a. m., DIOZO SALES CO., 36 U. S. Trust bldg.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Saloon and restaurant facilities; reasonable; in heart of city. Address P 126 this office.

FOR SALE—Soda Fountains and Ice Shavers; cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—150,000 old brick; cheap. Apply to IRING TRANSFER CO., 1104 W. Main st.

FOR SALE—Broomcorn seed. Apply T. C. CAUMMISAR & SONS, 125 N. Third.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own name, without security; cheapest rates, easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities; Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

MONEY to loan in sums of $5 and up; monthly or weekly payments. FIDELITY LOAN CO., s. w. cor. Fourth & Green.

IF you need money get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market.

TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—You can rent an Oliver Typewriter, with stand, for $3 per mo. Oliver Typewriting Agency, 416 W. Jefferson.

CLAIRVOYANTS—(LICENSED.)

MADAME OLIVER, licensed clairvoyant-palmist, is permanently located in her own home, 1521 W. Chestnut st.; advice on love, marriage, business changes, etc.; low fee; all work guaranteed; hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

HITS KANSAS NATIONAL BANKS A HARD BLOW.

Topeka, Kan., April 5.—Kansas National banks will not be allowed to participate in the State guaranty fund. This is settled definitely in a decision by Attorney General Wickersham given in Washington to-day.

Gov. Stubbs, who went to Washington in behalf of the National banks, wired tonight as follows:

"Attorney General has decided National banks cannot participate without an act of Congress."

TO AID SEARCH FOR CHIEF CRAZY SNAKE.

Muskogee, Okla., April 5.—The United States Government is taking a hand in the search for Crazy Snake, leader of last week's Indian disorders. William Martin, United States Deputy Marshal, left Muskogee late to-day with Deputy Sheriff Frank Jones for Camp Hickory. From there it is believed he will go to Crazy Snake's hiding place, guided by the latter's son, and try to induce the chief to surrender. The militia will remain in the field until Crazy Snake is captured.

First Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Baptist Women's League will be held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Fourth-avenue Baptist church, Fourth avenue and Oak street. Only routine business will be transacted. Mrs. Charles Gaines, the president, will preside. The organization is made up of members of all the various Baptist churches of Louisville, and its object is to aid in church work.

Mrs. Merkle Dies.

The funeral services over the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Merkle, aged 52 years, who died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, 425 South Sixteenth street, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence. The burial will be in Eastern cemetery. Mrs. Merkle was the widow of John Merkle. She leaves a son, John Merkle, Jr.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The East End W. C. T. U. will hold its regular business meeting to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Sue M. Davis, 1025 East Main street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Occupants for two nicely-furnished, well-lighted rooms, natural gas; table most excellent; cars stop almost in front of door; references exchanged. 1143 Second st.

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—TO BUY BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 413 THIRD. HOME PHONE 5614.

WANTED—To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc., W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037, Cumb. M. 241-Y.

WANTED—To rent modern 5-room cottage, not over $20 per month. Address MISS C. M. FRIES, 621 E. Market.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Lady agents make $25 to $40 and over per week handling Mme. McCabe's Flexible Side and Expanding Back Corsets. Agents wanted, local, also traveling. ST. LOUIS CORSET CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Lady or girl each town; good pay; spare time; copy names for advertisers; cash weekly; stamp for particulars. AM. ADV. BUREAU, Sanbornville, N. H.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced traveling salesman by whip manufacturer to solicit best retail trade on liberal commission; references required; no money advanced. A. J. COOK WHIP CO., Westfield, Mass.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle a first-class side line for the grocery trade. Address G 135, this office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL.

Young men, with us, are not students, plodding through theory—they actually KEEP books, from start to finish! They DO everything—draw up, negotiate and enter every single business paper—intelligently understand all the different forms of notes, acceptances, etc.—become skilled in modern, quick ways of making each entry a photograph of the transaction. No classes! Each one is a bookkeeper, separate and distinct, taught individually. The teacher has been an expert accountant for 44 years, doing work all over the State. We instruct the same as if we were directing 30 or 40 bookkeepers in the same room, each for a different firm, and different line of business. The teacher claims to have the natural ability to make a young man a PRACTICAL bookkeeper all around. No theory! No textbooks! No copying! When you get through with us the Main-st. business men will take OUR certificate, without a word! Ask ANY of them—they know me! Just a certain number, and no more, will be received.

THOS. A. ALVEY, Room 6 Board of Trade bldg.

WANTED—B O O K K E E P I N G or shorthand taught in eight to twelve weeks by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like; nothing school-like; everything business-like; latest improved systems; personal instructions of professionals; during the day, and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights, to select and refined students. Terms for either course: Cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payably $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 439 Fourth Ave. Home Phone 5869.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Families, men with wives, sharers, farmers, gardeners, dairymen, mechanics, tradesmen, clerks, male cooks, bakers, stewards, waiters, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. The only square office.

WANTED—Two boys for delivery work, over 16. WILLIAMS MESSENGER & PARCEL DELIVERY, 419 W. Walnut.

WANTED—White cook; first-class short order; good wages. WM. BREUNIG, n. w. cor. Floyd and Jefferson.

WANTED—10 to 12 harness makers, factory work; good wages. J. H. HANEY & CO., Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Six stonecutters at courthouse at 7 o'clock this morning. JOHN H. WOODS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens suited with fine cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. All good sure to report at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Open 9 till 4. Patrons having privilege, suit themselves.

WANTED—GIRLS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER AT THE HOPE WORSTED YARN CO., CORNER KENTUCKY AND SWAN STS. CLEAN WORK. GOOD WAGES.

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Home phone 7591, or call at 1100 Von Borries ave.

WANTED—Two small girls to work on mangle. AMERICAN LAUNDRY CO., 1000 Story ave.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—April 1, a very desirable, new, second-floor, 7-room apartment in duplex residence in Avery Court; separate porches and reception hall. For particulars phone 414 and Main 414.

FOR RENT—Very desirable 7-room apartment in the Sans Souci, corner Third ave. and Burnett. Janitor will show. For particulars phone Home 414 or Cumb. Main 414.

FOR RENT—Apartment; outside apartment, 5 rooms, first floor, The Carolina; cool during summer; rent reasonable; furnished or unfurnished. Phone South 827-A.

FOR RENT—Desirable Pasadena apartment in Crescent Court; 6 rms., 6 closets, bath, pantry, 2 verandas, laundry, trunk cage; janitor service. Phone East 287-A.

FOR RENT—Apartment; all improvements; everything separate; water, blinds, screens furnished; nothing like it for the price, $35. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment in Weissinger-Gaulbert bldg.; 3 rooms, bath and kitchen; adults only. Address W 14, this office.

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flat in Central Apartments, Third, nr. Ky. Home phone 4621.

FOR RENT—7-room apartment for the summer. Phone S. 227.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms; 1, 2 or 3, beautifully furnished; china, glass and linens; refrigerator, large filter, both gases, hot and cold water, bath, phone, first floor parlor rooms; airy, spacious, cheerful; low rental; best rooms in Louisville. N. e. cor. Third and York sts., opposite Public Library.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

THE Perfection Vacuum Cleaner Company, of Chicago, Ill., will exhibit at the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition of Louisville, Ky., their various makes of vacuum cleaners and are looking for an energetic young man with a capital of $2,000 to represent them in the State of Kentucky. Big commission. Address at once giving full particulars to PERFECTION VACUUM CLEANER CO., Chicago.

Restaurant For Sale

A Bargain at $1,250.

Cheap Rent, Fine Fixtures, Best Central Location, Well Established Trade.

Stock and Fixtures Will Invoice Over $3,500.

Good Reasons for Selling.

Columbia Trust Company

Fourth and Main.

Members Real Estate Association.

Wanted--- High-class agents in Kentucky to sell the new 20-PAYMENT LIFE POLICY with "SPECIAL PROVISION," issued by the National Life Insurance Co., U. S. A. Liberal commissions and most attractive proposition. Address

O. W. Thomas, 43 United States Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

GENERAL AGENT

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S ....TO-NIGHT 8:15

Wednesday Matinee and Night, J. M. Gaites and Morris Uri offer

3 TWINS with VICTOR MORLEY.

Matinee 25c to $1.00. Nights 25c to $1.50.

Next—The Merry Widow.

New Masonic ALL WEEK

BONITA IN WINE, WOMAN AND SONG. Bargain Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat. Best Seats 25c.

Night Prices....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

Next Week—Morrison's Faust.

MARY ANDERSON

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

"THE OPERATOR,"

Staley's Transformation, Gracie Emmett & Co., Nichols Sisters, Dave Nowlin, Lewis & Green, The Worthleys, Jack Hawkins, New Motion Pictures.

Matinee Every Day——Best Seats 25c

BUCKINGHAM

ALL THIS WEEK

The American Beauties, a Bright and Delightful Burlesque. Two performances daily.

Success — Ask Everybody — Four Shows Daily—Two Afternoon, Two Night.

5c—AVENUE—10c

VAUDEVILLE AND MOVING PICTURES.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c To Cincinnati

$1.00 ROUND TRIP

ON STEAMER

CITY OF CINCINNATI,

Saturday, April 10, at 5 p. m. Secure tickets in advance on wharfboat, Third and River. Both phones 141.

Strs. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

For Evansville and Owensboro

And All Way Points on Lower Ohio and Green and Cumberland Rivers

STR. TARASCON

Mondays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

STR. TELL CITY

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

Fourth-st. Wharfboat. Both phones 827.

M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. & P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To Evansville $2.50, Paducah $5.50, Memphis $10.50.

Meals and berth included en route.

Peters Lee leaves Saturday, April 10, noon. Through freight and passenger rates named to all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi River points, St. Louis to Helena, Friars Point, Arkansas City, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas River to Pine Bluff.

C. E. JAGOE, Agent. Phones: Cumb. M. 26, Home 1610. 150 North Fourth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., Members of Real Estate Association. 110 South Fifth Street.

RESIDENCES—OLD NUMBERS.

1304 SIXTH, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month..........$35 00
1822 FIRST ST., 6 rooms and conveniences; per month 25 00
1314 THIRD ST., 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month.......... 65 00
1322 FIRST, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month.......... 40 00
419 W. OAK, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month.......... 30 00
1622 FIRST, 8 rooms, stable and all conveniences; per month.......... 40 00
1210 SECOND, 9 rooms and conveniences; per month.......... 35 00
1725 SECOND, 10 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors, modern house; per month.......... 47 50
1422 GARVIN PLACE, 9 rooms and conveniences; per month.......... 25 00
1413 FERNDALE, in Highlands; 8 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month.......... 30 00
1068 THIRD, 12 rooms and all conveniences; per month.......... 75 00
2716 W. MAIN, 6 rooms; per month.. 17 00
2101 SHERWOOD AVE., in Highlands, 8 rooms, furnace, stable; per month.......... 38 00
2225 W. JEFFERSON, 8 rooms and conveniences and stable; per month.......... 25 00
713 W. CHESTNUT, 16 rooms, furnace, all conveniences, 2 bathrooms, stable; splendid for boarding-house; per month.......... 70 00

COTTAGE.

1309 W. MADISON, 6 rooms; per month.......... 16 67

APARTMENTS.

514 BELGRAVIA COURT, beautiful apartment, 5 rooms, all conveniences; per month.......... 30 00
1105 THIRD, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month.......... 25 00
1809 W. JEFFERSON, 4 rooms and all conveniences; per month.... 18 00
1921 FOURTH, 6 rooms; per month.. 25 00

BUSINESS HOUSES.

1400 W. MARKET, store and 8 rooms; splendid corner location for bakery or grocery and feed; per month.......... 35 00
246 E. MARKET, 2 stories, store and 3 living-rooms; per mo.... 40 00
311-13 SIXTH, 2-story stores; per month, for both, $65; or separately.......... 35 00

FOR RENT—Two beautiful homes in Crescent Hill; Nos. 127 and 129 Galt ave.; 8 rooms, bath, water, gas, furnace in first-class condition; $35 per month. GEORGE H. FISHER CO., 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS, and ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST. BRUNER, 248 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—Six-room, new modern flat, $25; 6-room house, water and gas, $15; 3-room house with one acre land, $10, and all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore.

FOR RENT—A house of 12 rooms, with 4 acres of ground attached, at Glenview, on the Prospect trolley line. Address MRS. E. B. CHENAULT, Versailles, Ky.

FOR RENT—2311 Longest; 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Modern house, 5 rooms and bath. 317 Wenzel. Apply 927 E. Green.

FOR RENT—Cottage of 6 rooms and attic. 1211 E. Broadway.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished rooms, excellent table board. MRS. E. B. HUME, 821 S. Third.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday.

a Stops at Fourth street on signal.

x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	a* 2:36am
Cincinnati and East	a* 7:55am	a* 9:50pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:40pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:10pm	xa* 11:25am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 8:30pm	* 6:22am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30am	* 8:35am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:20am	* 3:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:55am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 4:pm	†10:15am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:05pm	* 7:50am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:15am	* 8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:00am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:35am	xa 11:50am
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 3:00pm	xa† 6:40pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:25am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:35pm	†10:15am

Sunday Trains.

Frankfort and Lexington	xa8:15pm	xa10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6: pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:40pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:15am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:10pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:10pm	*8:30am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 8:00am	*6:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:25 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and on the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth. Effective January 17, 1909.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station at 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and 18 minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Sunday night at 10:15 and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 6, 7 and 8 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 11:15 Sunday night and 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 a. m. and 50 minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. daily. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:05 p. m. daily except Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 a. m. daily and 45 minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10 p. m. daily except Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona 35 minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville 15 minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Extra car will leave for Harrods Creek at 6:18 a. m. and leave Harrods Creek returning at 6:50 a. m. Extra cars will leave Glenview at 8:06 a. m. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville at 6:15 a. m. and 7:15 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m. On Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights the last car leaves for Prospect at 11:05 and returning leaves Prospect at 12 o'clock midnight.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station at 6:50 a. m. and 50 minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves at 11:30. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and 45 minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves at 12:25.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:50 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4:20 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 10:50 a. m., 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect February 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 8:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:30pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:05pm	6:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:50am	12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:38am	1:05pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am	2:00pm
Lv. Irvine	10:20am	3:00pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:50am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am	3:45pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 8, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning, leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only, leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction and L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Traveling case, 8x12, containing adding machine, Tuesday afternoon, March 30, bet. 3 and 4 o'clock, bet. the two interurban stations. Address D 143, this office.

LOST—Near Fourth and Chestnut, a small alligator purse, containing small change, a brooch and keys. Call Home phone 4958, Nunnelley's, and receive reward.

LOST—Gold cuff pin, with amethyst stone. Return 1218 Brook and receive reward.

EASY VICTORY FOR THE CUBS

World's Champions Get Even For the Defeat of the Day Before.

OVERALL PITCHES IN FORM.

Chicago Batsmen Hammer Curves of Selby, Decanniere and Chabek All Over the Lot.

RAGGED WORK IN THE FIELD.

FRANK CHANCE, manager of the World's Champion Cubs, got his revenge yesterday for the defeat that the Colonels administered to his ball team on Sunday. The score of yesterday's game was 11 to 3 in favor of Chicago, and it was as bad as that.

The noted leader took no chances of losing two straight games to Peitz's men. He selected Overall, one of the greatest pitchers in the country, to do the twirling, and put Zimmerman at second base in place of Hofman, who played the bag the day before.

From the outset it was apparent that the big leaguers would score an easy victory. They secured an early lead and increased their advantage materially as the contest proceeded. Only in one inning, the fifth, did the Colonels seem to have a chance and this bright spot was soon dimmed by the splendid work of the visitors.

Overall, of course, was the Colonels' chief stumbling block. He was in splendid form and never gave the locals a chance. While he was pitching the tallest sort of baseball against the Louisville players the curves of Selby, Decanniere and Chabek, who officiated at the slab for the Colonels, were being pounded to all sections of the inclosure. The World's Champions secured sixteen hits, two of which were doubles and two triples.

Manager Chance was easily the star of the game. He gave a magnificent exhibition of fielding at first base, accepting eighteen chances without an error, and some of them were difficult. He secured four hits out of five times at bat, lining out two three-baggers. Chance also stole a base.

The Colonels were unable to transact any business with the offerings of big Jeff Overall, who was on the firing line until the fifth inning, when the locals registered twice. With the exception of Dunleavy, who reached the initial corner on a misplay by Zimmerman in the fourth, not one of Peitz's players succeeded in landing on first base until the fifth round. In this inning after Kunkle went out at first, Zimmerman, assisting, Olson rapped out a two-bagger along the left-field foul line. This was the first safe lick made by the locals. Quinlan struck out. Miller spanked the ball into safe territory in left garden, on which Olson scored. Manager Peitz walked to the plate to bat for Pitcher Selby. On the fourth ball served toward the rubber Heine pounded the sphere into Stanley's bailiwick and when the horsehide was returned to the diamond the Colonels' leader was perched on third base and Miller had trotted across the plate. Dunleavy died at first, which made the third out and left Peitz on the base.

The visitors, smarting under the unexpected defeat at the hands of the Colonels Sunday, were determined to give the locals a severe beating, which they did without much trouble.

In order to begin operations with the run factory the Cubs accorded Pitcher Selby a warm reception by hitting his delivery safely three times in the opening round. Browne hoisted the ball toward center and it was caught by Dunleavy. Sheckard took two bases on his slashing drive toward the middle garden and had no trouble in scoring when Joe Stanley slapped the sphere to right field. Manager Chance also helped himself to a single to right. Woodruff, who covered right field in place of Tate, picked up the ball and shot it to Miller in time to retire Stanley, who endeavored to tally. It was a nice play and "Woody" was cheered by the small band of rooters. Steinfeldt ended the inning when he was put out at first.

The World's Champions added another run in their half of the second inning. After Zimmerman had flied out to left Tinker by fast base running and slow fielding succeeded in stretching his safe hit to center into a double. Tinker a moment later, in order to show his sprinting qualities, stole third and on Miller's error in trying to catch him the visiting shortstop scampered over the plate. The next two men were easily retired.

In the following round they were quickly disposed of in one, two, three order. In the fourth session Chance's men chalked up another run. The Peerless Leader after two strikes hit the ball to deep right-center for three bases and he tallied a moment later on Steinfeldt's sacrifice hit to center. Zimmerman also secured a bingle, but he was out trying to steal second, Miller to Olson. Tinker lifted a fly ball to Delehanty, who muffed it, and Tinker took second. On Selby's wild throw over second Tinker took third, but this is as far as he got, as Moran struck out.

With the score 3 to 2 in their favor at the beginning of the fifth inning Manager Chance issued orders to his men to go in and clinch the game. Overall was an easy out at first base. Browne bingled to right. Sheckard struck out. Stanley singled to left on which Browne tallied. The former Colonel quickly stole second and took third when Quinlan failed to cover the base to receive Miller's throw. Chance got a base on balls and stole second. Both men skipped across the plate when Steinfeldt sent a stinging drive to left. This ended the run getting in this inning in spite of the fact that Zimmerman also hit safely to center. The visiting second baseman was called out when caught between first and second for running out of the line.

In the sixth and seventh sessions the Colonels were blanked, not a man reaching first base. This was not the case with the Cubs. Not satisfied with the scores already made they chalked up another in their half of sixth. Tinker tallied when he walked to first and circled the bases on safeties to left by Moran and Browne. In the following round they chalked up a lone run. Manager Chance for the second time secured a triple, the ball going to right field. He ran across the plate a moment later on Steinfeldt's second sacrifice hit to center.

The Colonels managed to secure their third and last run in the eighth inning, when Dunleavy journeyed into counting territory on his own single to center and safe licks by Woodruff and Delehanty. Before this Miller also bingled to left, but was forced at second when Chabek hit a sharp grounder to Steinfeldt and was retired on first by a double play. Sullivan ended the chances for further scoring by being an easy out at first.

The visitors accumulated three more in their half of the eighth. Overall walked. Browne bunted safely toward third. Sheckard died at first, but on Stanley's third safe drive of the game Overall and Browne scored. Joe also registered when Chance rapped out his fourth clean hit. The Cub's manager was forced out at second on Steinfeldt's grounder to Quinlan.

The locals, although Olson made a hit, were unable to send any men across the rubber in their half of the ninth and had to be satisfied with an even break with the World's Champions. The score:

L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy cf.	4	1	3	1	Browne cf.	5	3	0	0
Woodruff rf.	3	1	2	1	Sheckard lf.	5	1	1	0
Delehanty lf.	4	1	2	0	Stanley rf.	5	3	1	0
Sullivan 1b.	4	0	9	0	Chance 1b.	4	4	17	1
Kunkle 3b.	4	0	1	1	Steinfeldt 3b.	3	1	2	4
Olsen 2b.	4	2	2	4	Zim'rman 2b.	4	2	1	7
Quinlan ss.	4	0	1	1	Tinker ss.	3	1	0	2
Miller c.	4	2	5	1	Moran c.	4	1	3	0
Selby p.	1	0	0	3	Overall p.	3	0	0	4
*Peitz	1	1	0	0					
Decan'iere p.	0	0	0	0	Totals	36	16	27	18
Chabek p.	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	8	24	12					

*Batted for Selby in the fifth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Louisville	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Chicago	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	3	*	11

Errors—Delehanty, Quinlan, Miller, Selby, Zimmerman. Two-base Hits—Sheckard, Tinker, Olsen. Three-base Hits—Chance 2, Peitz. Sacrifice Hits—Woodruff, Steinfeldt 2. Double Play—Steinfeldt, Tinker and Chance. Stolen Bases—Tinker, Miller, Stanley, Chance. Struck Out—By Overall 4; by Selby 1; by Decanniere 2. Bases on Balls—Off Decanniere 2; off Chabek 1. Wild Pitch—Decanniere. Time of Game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Kane. Attendance—500.

RACING DATES FOR NEW YORK TRACKS FINALLY ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, April 5.—The long-awaited decision by the Jockey Club stewards as to the dates for the summer races on metropolitan tracks was announced, following a meeting here to-day. Approval is given to five associations for meets in May, June, July and August.

The announcement assures the followers of racing of at least five meetings this summer, but it is noticeable that no dates for autumn meetings are given, and it is supposed the stewards' decision as to the holding of the fall meetings will depend in part, at least, upon the success of the summer races. The dates approved are as follows:

Westchester Racing Association, Thursday, May 13, to Wednesday, June 2.

Brooklyn Jockey Club, Thursday, June 3, to Wednesday, June 23.

Coney Island Jockey Club, Thursday, June 24, to Tuesday, July 13.

Empire City Racing Association, Wednesday, July 14, to Saturday, July 31.

Saratoga Association, Monday, August 2, to Saturday, August 28.

GROVER LAND AND CHARLES DEXTER ROASTED BY NEW ORLEANS RECORDER

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—"People don't go to a ball game to see fights. It is early in the season now, and you players might as well get it into your heads that you'll never be a success with the people if you fight instead of play ball. If any other ballplayer comes before me for this sort of thing, I will give him the limit of the law."

So declared Recorder Fogarty to-day, before discharging Charles Dexter, of the New Orleans baseball club, and Grover Land, of the Cleveland Americans, who engaged in a fisticuff at Pelican Park Saturday, during a game between the local team and that of Cleveland.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels played a different game yesterday from that of the day before.

• • •

The locals were no match for the World's Champions. It makes much difference when the pitchers are not doing good.

• • •

Selby, who performed at the center of the diamond for the local team, did not appear to be in the best of shape. In spite of the fact that he had good control of the ball, the visitors seemed able to locate his offerings almost when they pleased.

• • •

The fielding of the Colonels was saffron. They made four errors. Only one of these was made in fielding and that was when Delehanty muffed a fly ball.

• • •

Joe Stanley again distinguished himself with the stick. Out of five times at the bat he secured three safe raps. He only had one chance in the outfield and he accepted that without any trouble.

• • •

Frank Chance gave the local fans a touch of high life. He showed them what a ballplayer ought to be able to do. His hitting and fielding was the feature of yesterday's fracas. The Cub's leader out of four times at bat made four safe drives, two of them being triples. Chance had seventeen put-outs, one assist and scored two of the runs.

• • •

General Manager Chivington stated last night that it looked like there was no show for the Louisville club to get Stanley. "I had a talk with Mr. Chance today regarding Joe Stanley," he said. "He told me that he would not let the player go. In fact, he did not care to talk much about him. Chance said he would not say anything definitely about letting any of his men go until later in the season, as he figures on using Joe regularly in the outfield. I still have hopes of seeing Stanley play for us."

• • •

Although the weather was warm and the World's Champions were the attraction, only a small crowd was present to witness the slaughter of the Colonels.

• • •

The visitors had a glorious time with the three pitchers who officiated at the slab during the proceedings yesterday. Selby, Decanniere and Chabek could not check the hits of the strangers. They secured sixteen hits for a total of twenty-eight bases.

• • •

The next exhibition game will be with the Rochester team of the Eastern League. John Ganzel, who is the manager and a local favorite, will be here with the club on April 7 and 8.

• • •

Next Sunday the St. Louis Cardinals will play the Colonels.

• • •

Big Jeff Overall gave the local rooters a chance to see some real pitching. He did not attempt to fool the Louisville batters much, but served the ball across the plate. The Colonels secured eight hits.

• • •

Peitz made a timely triple. It was a beautiful drive to right field. Heine batted for Selby in the fifth inning and sent Miller over the plate with the second run.

• • •

In spite of the fact that yesterday's game was played in the short time of one hour and twenty minutes, the local fans had very little to enthuse over.

• • •

The local players were fortunate to secure the eight hits with Overall at the slab. The big fellow is considered one of the best twirlers in the National League.

• • •

Traveling with the Chicago National Leaguers are six baseball correspondents. They are Messrs. Gilruth, Johnson, Lardner, Fullerton, Veeck and McDonald.

• • •

The Colonels will devote the four days prior to the opening of the 1909 season, April 14, to signal practice and inside play. No one will be allowed in the park during this practice.

• • •

With thirty-eight people in the party Manager Frank Chance left with the Chicago Cubs at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Evansville.

• • •

"Socks" Seybold, the Toledo Mud Hen, does not assume the same batting style in the spring that he does when the bell rings. In the early contests the big fielder takes a step and swings from his hips.

"I cut out all that when every hit counts," said Seybold. "I stand flat-footed, choke my bat somewhat and am able to keep my eye on the ball much better than at present.

"I don't want to take any chances with wild pitchers in the spring. I take the steps so that I can evade a close ball quickly, and grab the bat at the end in order that my swing may cut through the air naturally."

• • •

The Brewers will not open Swane Field, Toledo's new ball park. Here is what The Blade says: "Well, it's all settled now, and we'll take about four falls out of the peevish Mr. Clymer's Senators, beginning July 3, at Swayne Field, the new baseball layout that just now is occupying all of Secretary George Wild's time and consuming most of Bill Armour's money.

"It was planned originally to have the first game June 1. The new grandstand will be completed that day. Thirty days will be needed to install seating arrangements, so the formal opening will be postponed until July 3, when Columbus is due to play here, morning and afternoon."

• • •

Tommy Leach is on the sick list and Wagner will be [illegible] until April 10. Otherwise Manager [illegible], Clarke, of the Pittsburg team, expressed satisfaction over the condition of the Pirates.

St. Louis Nationals Win.

Evansville, Ind., April 5.—[Special.]—The St. Louis Nationals hit the ball at will, the Evansville Central League team playing loose ball. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	11	6
St. Louis	3	1	3	4	3	1	0	3	0	18	15	4

Batteries—Dugger, Poole and Grefe; Beebe, Bresnahan and Phelps.

Boston Defeats Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 5.—The Boston Americans turned the tables to-day and won from the National League club of this city in a ten-inning game by a score of 8 to 7. Hard hitting by both teams featured the game, six triples and four doubles being recorded. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	7	12	2
Boston	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	16	4

Batteries—O'Toole, Karger and McLean; Steel, Burchell and Carrigan.

Results of Other Games.

Columbus, Ohio, April 5.—Columbus (American Association), 8, 16, 6; Philadelphia (American second team), 5, 8, 3. Batteries—Linke, Kaler and James; Flater, Stowers and Kocher.

Philadelphia, April 5.—Nationals, 4, 5, 1; Americans, 3, 8, 2. Batteries—Moren and Dooin; Plank and Powers. Umpires—Connolly and O'Day.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—Atlanta (Southern League), 6; Brooklyn (National League), 4.

Dayton, Ohio, April 5.—Dayton, 4; Toledo, 1.

Augusta, Ga., April 5.—New York (American League), 11; Augusta (South Atlantic League), 5.

Savannah, Ga., April 5.—New York (American League team No. 2), 2; Savannah (South Atlantic League), 1.

Charlotte, N. C., April 5.—Boston (National League team No. 1), 11; Charlotte (Carolina League), 3.

Roanoke, Va., April 5.—Roanoke (Virginia League), 7; Altoona (Tri-State League), 9.

Little Rock, Ark., April 5.—St. Paul (American Association), 8; Little Rock (Southern League), 0.

Spartanburg, S. C., April 5.—Columbia (South Atlantic League), 6; Spartanburg Carolina Association), 1.

Columbia, S. C., April 5.—University of South Carolina, 2; Davidson College, 3.

Chicago Cubs Release Channell.

Chicago, April 5.—Outfielder Channell, of the Chicago National League has been released to the Ft. Wayne, Ind., club to the Central League.

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(INCORPORATED)

SPLENDID DAY FOR OUTSIDERS

Yankee Daughter, at a Long Price, Wins Good Race At Oakland.

TOLL-BOX IN SECOND PLACE.

Fire Runs Away Before the Two-Year-Old Race and Pretend Takes the Victory.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 5.—Yankee Daughter, a 15 to 1 chance, was one of the outsiders to win at Emeryville to-day. The price against her was liberal in view of recent good races and she proved a clever winner over Toll Box and Hush Money. Fire ran away before the 2-year-old race, injuring any chances he may have had. The event went to Pretend, an outsider. Little Siss was one of the favorites to win. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Little Siss, 108 (Taplin), 13 to 10 1
Knight Deck, 115 (Deverich), 11 to 5 2
Birth, 113 (Walsh), 16 to 1 3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Otego, Hoyle, Rosevale, Mozart, Flying Dance, No Rule, Fredonia and Deviser also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs; purse:
Pretend, 100 (Clark) 9 to 1 1
Olathe, 109 (Gross) 12 to 5 2
Nappa Nick, 112 (McBride) 10 to 1 3
Time, :49 1-5. Odd Rose, Sixteen, Harry Grothe, Oswald B., Eddie Graney, Warfare, Bazil and Fire also ran.

Third Race—One mile and 20 yards; selling:
Niblick, 109 (Scoville) 3 to 1 1
Ed Davis, 108 (Kirschbaum) 30 to 1 2
Banposal, 107 (Mentry) 16 to 5 3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Rosslare, Smiley Metzner, Yakima Belle, My Boquet, Mabel Hollander, Wap, Eckersall and Patriotic also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile and 20 yards; selling:
Yankee Daughter, 92 (Upton) 15 to 1 1
Toll Box, 95 (Deverich) 12 to 1 2
Hush Money, 105 (Borel) 15 to 1 3
Time, 1:45 2-5. Early Tide, St. Avon, El Picaro, Moorish King, Erbet, Woolen and Steel also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a quarter; selling:
Fantastic, 108 (Buxton) 11 to 5 1
High Gun, 160 (Coburn) 6 to 5 2
Legatee, 110 (Cotton) 25 to 1 3
Time, 2:09. A. Muskoday, Coffers, Mattie Mack, Elevation, Jacomo, Henry O., Lady Alicia, and Veterano ran.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Tony Faust, 109 (Burns) 10 to 1 1
Desirous, 96 (Glass) 7 to 1 2
Sewell, 109 (Mentry) 12 to 1 3
Time, 1:07 2-5. Silverstocking, Madman, Prince Gal, Strike Out, Workbox and John H. Sheehan ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs; for 2-year-old maiden fillies; purse:

Yuba	110	Creuse	110
Electrowan	110	Good Ship	110
Fay Muir	110	Phorosis	110
Crestide	110	Vancouver Belle	110
Miss Picnic	110	Garnicht	105
Mary Dees	110	Lena Merle	105

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Platoon	105	Johnnie Blake	108
Bucolic	105	Blue Heron	101
Pimpkin	105	Please	104
Hereafter	105	Roalta	114
Deneen	106	Julia Powell	110
Fordello	108	St. Francis	112

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

King Brush	111	Cigarlighter	111
Cheers	111	Minot	106
Aftermath	111	Brookleaf	110
Gene Russell	102	Saint Modan	110
Col. White	114	Colbert	107
Billy Watkins	102	Netting	109

FOURTH RACE—Futurity course; for 3-year-olds and upward; Kerr Handicap:

*Woodcraft	100	Royal Tourist	118
Gemmell	100	Booger Red	113
Blagg	100	Jeanne d'Arc	104
F. Neugent	92	*Joe Madden	106

*Coupled as Hildreth's entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Cadichon	111	Import	110
Fred Bent	111	Military Man	114
The Captain	111	Collector Jessup	114
My Pal	111	Fancy	105
Kermit	111	Apt	105
Husky	110	Lackfoot	107

SIXTH RACE—One mile; for 3-year-olds; purse:

Matchtulla	99	Gatlen Lass	97
Faneuil Hall	99	Enamour	97
Shaw	99	Vesper Hymn	97
The Earl	99	Palo Alto	112
Crab	99	Schleswig	112
Bishop W	102	Ak Sar Ben	111

P. T. CHINN IN GOOD LUCK.

Kentucky Turfman Wins Three Races At Los Angeles With Pretension, Golden Butterfly and Prometheus.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 5.—P. T. Chinn, the Kentucky turfman, had the distinction of winning three races at Santa Anita this afternoon. Pretension in the first, the Golden Butterfly in the second and Prometheus in the fifth race were the horses to carry Chinn's colors to victory. Jockey Preston rode all three winners, and the victory of Prometheus was due solely to his vigorous ride. Pedro took the mile race handily, with Frank Flittner second and Livius a distant third. Summary:

First Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Pretension, 111 (Preston), 11 to 5 1
Redondo, 111 (Musgrave), 3 to 1 2
Velma C., 106 (Howard), 15 to 1 3
Time, 1:26 2-5. Dredger, Hannibal Bey, Josie S., Gentle Harry, Korosilany, Bud Embry, Cymbal, Lee Harrison II., The Thorn and Daystar also ran.

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs; selling; for 2-year-olds:
The Golden Butterfly, 109 (Preston), 6 to 5 1
Lady Paret, 107 (Archibald), 20 to 1 2
Severa, 108 (Brooks), 20 to 1 3
Time, :54 1-5. Genoa, Dora Paine, Domithilda and Chambelon Girl also ran.

Third Race—One mile; selling:
Spohn, 109 (Howard), 16 to 5 1
Barney Oldfield, 109 (Archibald), 7 to 1 2
Biskra, 107 (Russell), 7 to 1 3
Time, 1:38 4-5. Star Thistle, Black Mate, Bazil, Duke of Bridgewater, Lucky Lad, Maid of Gotham and Descomnets also ran.

Fourth Race—Purse; one mile:
Pedro, 107 (Page), even 1
Frank Flittner, 110 (Musgrave), 9 to 10 2
Livius, 110 (Rettig), 50 to 1 3
Time, 1:39. I Told You also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs; selling:
Prometheus, 112 (Preston, 4 to 1 1
Canardo, 133 (Palms), 7 to 1 2
Chippewa, 133 (Musgrave), 10 to 1 3
Time, 1:07 1-5. Sly Ben, Wildwood Bill, Hampass, Cull Holland, Tea Set, Vibrate, Nigger Baby, Force, Aunt Aggie and Lady Quality also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and a half furlongs; selling:
Meddling Hannah, 107 (Sweet), 6 to 1 1
Elizabeth Harwood, 106 (Page), 4 to 1 2
Stringency, 111 (Shilling), 9 to 1 3
Time, 1:19 1-5. Marchessa, Fundamental, Sainposal, Gerrymander, Chilla, Procla, Mauretania, Beelek, Shapdale and Madeline Musgrave also ran.

Seventh Race—Mile and an eighth; selling:
Third Rail, 106 (Musgrave), 15 to 1 1
Alma Boy, 108 (Archibald), 5 to 2 2
Sand Piper, 93 (Russell), 5 to 2 3
Time, 1:52 3-5. Silver Line, Critic, Molesey and Albert Star also ran.

LOS ANGELES ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; one mile:

Millie R	95	Bonton	97
Lucy C	95	Desmages	97
Orena	95	Liberty	97
Carmela	95	Kopek	87
Teo Beach	95	*Evados	90
Royal Maxim	97	St. Or	100
Bright Albert	97	Livius	100
Willie Gregg	97	Lodo	100

SECOND RACE—Purse; for 2-year-olds; four furlongs:

Billy Bunch	108	Ratt	105
Donovan	108	Franco	105
J. P. Barr	108	Lillium	105
C. H. Patten	108	J. M. Stokes	105
Henderson	108	May Bride	105
Levenghton	108	Silvia Fir	105
McLeod F	108	Mary Van Buren	105
Miles	108		

THIRD RACE—Selling; one mile:

C. W. Burt	97	Vesme	97
Light Comedy	97	Vivant	95
Friar of Elgin	97	Bye Bye II.	95
Whidden	97	Illusion	95
Audubon	97	*Agnes Virginia	90
Joe Coyne	97	Herman Doyle	100
Buchanan	97	Dredger	100
Silk Spring	97	*Palldini	92

FOURTH RACE—Wildfire Handicap; seven furlongs:

Maltbie	112	Marc Antony II.	104
Gloria	111	Donald MacDonald	98
Light Wool	108		
Gowan	104	Spohn	95

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs:

Ethel Day	104	Carasco	106
Calendar	104	Caparado	106
Needful	106	J. H. Reed	98
Pedro	106	Rifleman	114
Cobleskill	106	Remember	109
Hi Col Cap	106	Geo. Guyton	95

SIXTH RACE—Selling; one and one-half miles:

Beauclere	115	Ozanne	111
Rubinon	104	*Vanen	91
Rotrou	104	St. Ilario	113

*Apprentice allowance.

KILLING ON CHIEF HAYES.

Backed From Three To One To One To Three, Favorite Gets Up In Time To Win.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5.—Chief Hayes, backed down from 3 to 1 to 1 to 3 in the fourth race, proved to be the most heavily-played horse of the present meeting at Moncrief Park and the public wagered thousands on the result. Hayes was the winning favorite of the day, passing Font, which was poorly ridden, near the wire. Jack McKeon, quoted at 10 to 1, won the first of a series of Schully races and will be donated to the association for breeding purposes. Summary:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Robin Gray, 107 (Brannon), 8 to 1 1
John A. Munro, 105 (Lovall), 4 to 5 2
Low Heart, 107 (Kline), 5 to 2 3
Time, 1:05. Gay King, Camel, Catherine Cardwell, Kittie Fisher, Pinion, Colmo, Prince Alert, Miss Cardigan, Half Sight and Merise also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Little Page, 107 (Irvin), 3 to 1 1
Enlist, 98 (Hannan), 8 to 5 2
Mystifier, 93 (Guy), 1 to 2 3
Time, 1:04 4-5. Trey of Spades, Tackle, Castlewood, Carrie Elder, Laughing Eyes and Dry Dollar also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Eustacian, 94 (Reid), 4 to 1 1
Countermand, 109 (Simmons), 12 to 1 2
Malediction, 107 (Lovell), 4 to 5 3
Time, 1:48. Youthful, Paul, Spring Frog and Besterling also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs:
Chief Hayes, 102 (Lovell), 3 to 1 1
Font, 102 (Reid), 4 to 5 2
Don Hamilton, 107 (Gore), 2 to 1 3
Time, 1:17 4-5. Anna Smith, Dispute, Cloisteress and Wine Merchant also ran.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs:
Jack McKeon, 112 (Wood), 10 to 1 1
Grace George, 107 (Hatchett), 3 to 5 2
Precedence, 107 (Martin), out 3
Time, 1:06 4-5. Etal, Sister Ollie and Merrigo also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and a half furlongs:
Flarney, 106 (Griffin), 5 to 1 1
Vendor, 111 (Obert), 3 to 1 2
Bosom Friend, 101 (Brown), 1 to 2 3
Time, 1:26 2-5. Miss Padden, Clabash, Dario, Melino, Alamo, Leonard, Joe Hayman, King Thopre and St. Valentine also ran.

KAUFFMANN BEST MAN TO FIGHT JOHNSON

Eastern Ring Expert Thinks Billy Delaney's Giant Protege Would Draw Well.

THERE is more talk and less action right now in the heavyweight division than there has been since Jim Jeffries retired, over four years ago, writes "Tad" in the New York Journal.

Jeffries at that time relinquished all claim to the heavyweight title. Some time later he handed the title over to Marvin Hart, at Reno, when that gentleman disposed of a Mr. Root, of Chicago. Hart then lost a decision to Tommy Burns, who was the world's circus champion. Mr. Burns made a tour of the world, trimming every lemon and quince on the map until he bumped against Johnson in Australia.

Johnson then annexed the heavyweight title, and is now considering who the best man is for a battle.

Al Kauffmann, the young Californian, who has beaten Jim Barry, Sam Berger, George Gardner, Fred Broadley and others, covered Johnson's $5,000, which was deposited with this paper last Monday, calling for a championship battle. Billy Delaney, the man who brought both Corbett and Jeffries to the top, has Al under his wing, and feels certain that Kauffmann is the man to beat the giant negro.

He also offered to knock Stanley Ketchel out in ten rounds or forfeit his end of the purse, but as yet Mr. Ketchel has said nothing in reply.

Sam Langford, the Boston fighter, has fought and lost to Johnson, but that was some years ago, and Samuel was a tiny babe at that time and way below his present weight. He is also anxious to meet Johnson or any of the other contenders. He is looked upon by all as a dangerous "pussun."

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, who recently lost to Ketchel, is not out of the going by any means. He knocked Kauffmann out in the latter's first professional fight, and has beaten most all the good men in the country, being considered one of the fastest big gents in the world.

Stanley Ketchel, the middleweight champion of the world, although a small kid in comparison with the others, also challenges Johnson. He will not listen to a fight with either Langford or Kauffmann, but insists that he can defeat Johnson and is willing to bet his money on the side.

Ketchel is a great middleweight, but should defeat a few heavies before jumping at the moon.

Jim Corbett has posted money in Chicago to meet Johnson, but the sports feel that Jim is a bit too aged for the champion. It must be said of Corbett, however, that, when a mere lad, he fought Peter Jackson a sixty-one-round draw, and at that time all the big men were breaking their necks sidestepping Peter.

The best match for the title, should Jeff refuse to battle, is Al Kauffmann. He is bigger than any of the others, younger, has a harder punch, and can take it if it comes.

Johnson himself thinks that as Kauffmann is the biggest he would draw the best. He feels that if matched with a smaller man, such as Langford or Ketchel, although they are very dangerous, the sporting public would not deem the match fair, as he is so much bigger in every particular. Kauffmann weighs more than Johnson, is just as tall, and has five years the best of it in the matter of age.

FIRST BASEMAN HAL CHASE SUFFERS STUBBORN ILLNESS.

New York, April 5.—Advices received from Augusta, Ga., to-day are to the effect that owing to illness, Hal Chase, first baseman of the New York American League team, will not be able to play for some weeks and therefore will be absent from the team when it plays its opening league game. He is suffering from a stubborn attack of stomach trouble.

Coach of State College Arrives.

Lexington, Ky., April 5.—[Special.]—E. R. Sweetland, the new State University coach, has arrived in the city. He was at the university early this morning, attending chapel exercises and getting acquainted with the members of the faculty and students.

A meeting of the athletic committee was held Monday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for the spring football practice, which will begin at once.

Sutton Challenges Slosson.

New York, April 5.—George Sutton tonight challenged George Slosson for the 18.1 balk-line billiard championship, and announced that he had deposited $350 to bind the match.

ROYAL DERBY AT THE DOWNS

Judge Charles F. Price Discusses Kentucky's Most Spectacular Race.

EXPECTS MANY NEW RECORDS

Fast Train Carrying Fast Horses Due To Arrive This Morning From Memphis.

LATE GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

JUDGE CHARLES F. PRICE, after forty days' sojourn at Magnolia Springs, Ala., and Hot Springs, Ark., most of which time was spent in Alabama, will board a train in Louisville to-day at noon, bound for San Antonio, where he will preside at the race meeting which opens in the Texas city on April 10. Just how long it will continue is indefinite, but Judge Price will leave for Louisville on May 1 and will reach here in time to enter upon his duties as presiding judge at the eighteen-day spring meeting, which opens on Monday, May 3, at Churchill Downs.

Judge Price says he never felt better, and he looks it in color and action. While at Magnolia Springs he was far removed from quick communication. On March 26 the San Antonio Jockey Club officials began to send messages to Judge Price, but about that time he left, in company with John H. Hachmeister, for Hot Springs, and it was there, after several days' delay, that he was located. The judge had dismissed all cares and was seeking the vigor which comes from a free conscience and uninterrupted rest.

Judge Price, in commenting upon the prospects for the races at Churchill Downs, said yesterday:

"Some of the best stables in this country will be here, and I look for the finest sport offered here in many years. I visited the course and found the track to be ideal. I saw many of the horses which have been wintered at the Downs, and it is not enlarging to say that they are all well advanced and look fit to race right now. With the track fast you can look for many new records at the Louisville meeting. Really I shall not be surprised if a majority of them are not changed.

"The class of this year's Derby is particularly gratifying. No particular eligible seems to stand out, which contributes to the element of uncertainty, and this serves to increase interest in one of the grandest fixtures the turf knows. From all indications the field will be larger than in many years. With all of the various owners sanguine of winning, I am certain the Derby will be spectacular in all respects."

• • •

"Jumps" Combs will bring Ray H. and Splendida to Churchill Downs from Latonia to-morrow. They are both in good condition. Splendida, which is a chestnut filly by Woolsthorpe—Splendid, is an eligible in the Kentucky Oaks, and, according to present plans, she will start in that stake. Ray H. probably will be entered in the Latonia Derby.

Combs says that Kercheval, which injured his knee a short time ago at Latonia, is all right now and will start at Churchill Downs. Kercheval's legs look good, Combs says, and if he is right this winner of many rich turf prizes will be a good horse at Louisville.

A. J. Gorey's Old Honesty is training on, Combs says, and will be sure to perform in his usual high form at the Downs.

• • •

"Shanty" Kelly will come to the Downs this week from Latonia with Coruscate, Belleview, Mandamus and a bay filly. This stable belongs to F. B. Stevens, of Ohio.

• • •

Lyman H. Davis, secretary and handicapper of the New Louisville Jockey Club, was full of business at Churchill Downs yesterday and late until last night making arrangements for the reception to-day of 200 horses which will reach here this morning from Montgomery Park, at Memphis. Sixteen crack stables left the Bluff City last night on a special train, and as it ran on passenger-time schedule it should arrive here early this forenoon. Secretary Davis saw to it that all stalls were in proper receiving condition. Many of the stables had been filled with feed days ago, so the newcomers will find all in shipshape. There will be no trials of the racers from Memphis until after a day and night of rest, but to-morrow all of them will be given an airing, and the course will present a scene of animation.

At present there are about 200 horses at Churchill Downs and by this evening the number will be 400. In the consignment from Memphis will be five Derby eligibles—Wintergreen and Rockcastle, owned by Rome Respess; Warfield and Direct, in the stable of W. J. Young, and Norbit Hynes, which belongs to Charles Respess and Al Kirby.

• • •

James Griffin will ship his stable from Santa Anita, near Los Angeles, Cal., to Churchill Downs, at the same time the stable of Henderson & Hogan leaves the coast for Louisville.

• • •

American owners are doing better in France than in England up to the present time. H. B. Duryea's colors were in front Friday at Maisons Lafitte, Wanda III. winning the Prix Dorgeval of 3,000 francs. The winner was ridden by O'Neil, who is in the saddle again after several years' absence in this country.

The Vanderbilt colors also scored, Oversight winning the Prix Lagrange of 4,000 francs. Mr. Vanderbilt's successes on the French turf for several years past have been notable, and this season he is starting out with a good run of luck. Up to date his horses have been placed in eighteen races. The stable has won nine races, five seconds and four thirds.

Oversight, the winner of the Prix Lagrange, is a 3-year-old by Halma.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The baseball manager waved his hand,
As he talked to the sporting ed.
Then bit the end of a big cigar
And these are the words he said:
"We've got a team that is sure a scream
from centerfield to sub.
You'd vainly seek for a spot that's weak
—there isn't a single scrub;
We've raked the land with a fine tooth
comb;
They came from afar and we plucked
'em at home.
It stands that way, just say for mine,
That we'll bring home the pennant in
nineteen-nine.

"There's Spike McGlue from Kalamazoo,
who hit .400 in nineteen-two
And Mickey James who played with
Ames, and got ten homers in fourteen games;
Together with Jones whom Cleveland
owns, but I got him for sixteen hundred bones.
These few I call to your attention, with
others too numerous to mention.
Our captain's a wiz on the coaching line;
We've cinched on the pennant for nineteen-nine."

These things the baseball manager said
In the patient ear of the sporting ed.,
But the manager knew, and the editor
knew,
And the public knew when the story
came through,
That only a clairvoyant could divine
Who'd win the pennant in nineteen-nine.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Foxhall Keene Wins At Tennis.

Boston, April 5.—Through a default in the morning round, the only match in the amateur court tennis championship at the Tennis and Racquet Club to-day was between Foxhall P. Keene, of New York, and Austin Potter, of this city, which the former won after five hard sets. The score was: 6—4, 3—6, 6—5, 5—6, 6—4.

J. A. L. Blake, of Boston, won from H. D. Scott, Boston, by default, owing to the illness of Mr. Scott.

HORSEMEN ARE VERY ANXIOUS

Gloomy Feeling Among the Turfmen Now On the Pacific Coast.

MANY COMING TO KENTUCKY.

Fred Forsythe At Head of List of Winning Owners With $40,000 To His Credit.

LIVELY CHAT OF THE TURF.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—[Special].—There is no denying that a gloomy feeling pervades the paddock, quarter stretch and training quarters at Emeryville racetrack nowadays, and in some quarters actual anxiety exists as to what to do or where to turn next.

Only another fortnight of racing remains. Hundreds of "regulars" and scores of horsemen with only a cheap selling plater or two are in debt, and getaway money is being sought with the rapacity of hungry wolves. It is inevitable that a large number will fail to secure it, and what will become of them is a strange problem. Many hard-up horsemen have no fixed idea of where they will go even if lucky enough to run up a few dollars into two or three hundreds.

Furthermore, the feed man is dogging the footsteps of every owner in hard luck, and from all one hears it seems likely there will be an awful lot of thoroughbred horses in hock two weeks hence.

For the small owner accustomed to a hand to mouth existence it is no use to consider the spring meetings in Kentucky, because he has not the price to get there. Besides, it is figured that very cheap horses will not have a chance to win there, on account of the keen competition and the anticipated shrinkage of values of all classes of racehorses. There will be no Seattle meeting to carry the needy through the summer. Everyone cannot be taken care of at the Montana meetings, and the British Columbia and Western Canada meetings are too far away. So it looks as if a number of "busted regulars" will be up against the distasteful alternative of having to earn a living by the sweat of their brows—something they have not done for so long that they don't quite know what to turn to. Some may escape that temporarily by struggling over the mountains to Salt Lake, where a forty-days' meeting will begin on May 22.

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Of course the foremost owners here do not have to worry. These include such well known and prosperous horsemen as Fred Forsythe, Sam Hildreth, H. G. Bedwell, Hamilton Keene, Pat Dunne, "Billy" Cahill, R. L. Thomas, Charley Ellison, "Red" Walker, Joe Jones, Davey Johnson, "Tobe" Ramsey, Harry Stover, George Holle, Phil Chinn, Charlie Bowman, and a few others.

Most of these already have engaged cars to convey their horses to New York or Kentucky. Harry Stover, of course, will ship to Montana, being one of the principal stockholders in the Butte and other racetracks. Ramsey probably would not be welcome there and he may be expected to go to Salt Lake. Bedwell, who has come up from nothing but has been unusually successful during his two or three years on the local turf, may go to Montana because of the season there lasting longer than in Kentucky, but he has horses good enough to win frequently at the bluegrass meetings. "Red" Walker will go wherever Bedwell does not. They don't speak.

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A Kentuckian, Fred A. Forsythe, is at the head of the winning owners' list with nearly $40,000 to his credit. Bedwell, with $28,000, and Sam Hildreth, with $27,000, stand second and third. Tom Williams, president of the local jockey club, is fourth with $21,000. The Keene brothers have won over $15,000. Barney Schreiber is sixth, with $13,000. Pat Dunne stands next, with $11,000. Then Billy Cahill and R. L. Thomas, with $10,000 apiece. Charley Ellison and "Red" Walker have won a trifle over $9,000 each; J. H. Brannon and Joe Jones, $7,000 each; Davy Johnson and "Tobe" Ramsey, $6,000 each; "Big Tim" Sullivan, of New York, $5,500; Al Koenigsberg, Harry Stover and George Holle, around $5,000 each; Phil Chinn, $4,500; Molera & Josephs, $4,100; Charlie Bowman, $3,800; W. E. Applegate, $3,600; Ed Trotter and Jim Davis, $3,200 each.

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Irving H. Wheatcroft, a wealthy British Columbian, whose stud farm on St. James Island is headed by the famous old stallion Cesarion, is authority for a statement that a forty-days' race meeting will be held at Vancouver next summer.

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W. W. Finn will manage the forty-days' meeting at Salt Lake City. He has been racing horses on this coast for some years.

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Trainer Enoch Wishard, who won a fair fortune with Helen Nichols when he and Johnny McCafferty were partners in the early nineties, and accumulated another a few years ago as trainer for John A. Drake, should be arriving soon at Sheepshead Bay. He left here early in the week.

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Jockey Clifford, for whose contract as an apprentice Tom Williams paid $10,000 last winter—a year ago—and who broke a collarbone last month, has been galloping horses for a week and expects to ride during the closing fortnight of the Emeryville meeting, the end of which may mark the end of racing in California for several years.

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Sizing up the Kentucky spring meetings and the coming season on the New York racecourses, Rolla Colston, Fred Forsythe's clever colored trainer, to-day made a pithy remark that speaks volumes on the present condition of the running turf in America. He said: "It will be safe to run good selling platers for $500 at the Kentucky meetings, and it looks like the associations will have to give races for horses to be entered as low as $200. Pretty nearly all of these winter stake horses can go to New York and run for a thousand dollars without anyone bothering about bidding them up."

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The Gebhard handicap, for two-year-olds at five furlongs, was the last of the local stakes. Its value was a trifle over $5,000, which is unusually good for a winter stake race for two-year-olds, and since the closing of Washington Park, Chicago, it has only one rival west of New York, that one being the Trophy stakes at Latonia.

Weston Arrives At Canton.

Canton, Ohio, April 5.—Pedestrian Weston arrived in Canton from Youngstown this afternoon. He had walked fifty-six miles to-day. Weston will remain here to-night and will leave for Akron to-morrow morning.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, April 5.—Cotton goods are quite active in converters and printers' styles, but the secondary distributors are not doing much at present. In domestic dress goods the market is quiet so far as new business is concerned, but the preparations that are being made for next spring are most interesting just now. The raw silk market is showing a firmer tone, and there is more inquiry both here and in Japan.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, April 5.—Butter firm at 28c; sales for the week 445,200 lbs.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 5.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 8s 5d; futures steady; May 8s 6d; July 8s 7¾d; September 8s 1⅝d. Corn—Spot quiet; new American mixed via Galveston 5s 10½d; futures quiet; May 5s 9⅛d; July 5s 5⅛d. Peas—Canadian firm at 7s 9d. Flour—Winter patents strong at 29s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific coast) steady at £2 5s@£3.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, April 5.—In the New York market call money ranged between 1½ and 2 per cent., with the ruling rate 1¾. Time loans were somewhat easier, being quoted at 2¼ to 2½ for sixty days, 2½ for ninety days and 3 for six months. In the local market there was a better demand for money and a firmer feeling as a consequence. Interest rates were quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. Counter transactions were liberal and mails heavy.

New York exchange was quoted at 25 to 40 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,605,863
Balance	378,816

There was only a fair volume of business in local securities, but firmness characterized the market. Louisville Traction common was in demand, selling at the Stock Exchange to the extent of thirty-five shares at 98¼, and closing at 98¼ bid for more, with offerings light and firmly held. Springfield Railway and Light was stronger. Dallas Electric common was marked up 2½ points. Portland common was easier. Evansville Light common was ¼ higher. Columbia Gas and Electric was the feature of the outside list, selling up to 20¾.

At the Stock Exchange Louisville Railway 5s were 108¾ and interest bid, an advance of ¼, and 109¼ asked, $1,000 each way.

Birmingham Railway and Light 4½s were 92⅝ and interest bid for $5,000.

Memphis Street Railway 5s were 96½ and interest bid for $2,000.

Nashville Railway and Light 5s were 101½ and interest bid for $5,000.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 95⅛ and interest bid for $4,000.

St. Joe 5s were 101 and interest bid for $3,000 and $1,000 offered at 101¼.

City 4s, 1923, were offered at 103 and interest.

Evansville Light common was 34¾ bid, an advance of ¼, and 35½ asked, forty shares each way.

Louisville Bridge was 144 bid for ten shares.

Louisville Heating common was 47 bid, ½ lower, and 50 asked, twenty shares each way.

Louisville Heating preferred was twenty shares offered at 79¾.

Turner-Day common was 92 bid for ten shares.

Chattanooga Railways common was fifty shares offered at 23.

Dallas Electric common was 19½ bid, an advance of 2½, and 25 asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Traction common was thirty-five shares sold at 98¼, twenty offered at 99¼ and 98¼ bid for ten.

Louisville Traction preferred was 112½ bid for twenty shares.

Portland common was twenty-five shares sold at 64¼, 64¼ bid for twenty or twenty-six and twenty offered at 64½.

Seattle Electric common was 90 bid for ten shares.

Springfield Railway and Light was 78¾ bid, an advance of ¼, twelve shares wanted.

Columbia Gas and Electric sold up to 20¾ and closed at 20 to 21.

Detroit sold in New York at 58½ and Toledo at 18.

United Railways Investment common closed at 31 to 36 and the preferred at 52 to 55.

American Tobacco closed at 375 to 380, Standard Oil at 662 to 670, Subway at 26½ to 27½, Giroux at 8⅛ to 8¼, Yukon at 4⅛ to 4¼ and Bay State at 1¼ to 1 15-16.

L. and N. unified 4s were 101 to 101½.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 22 to 23, the preferred at 65⅞ to 66 and the 4s at 85 to 85½.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 41½ to 42¼.

New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 16⅛ to 16½, the preferred at 40⅝ to 41½ and the 4½s at 79¾ to 82.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

10 shares Louisville Traction common	98¼
10 shares Louisville Traction common	98¼
15 shares Louisville Traction common	98¼
25 shares Portland Ry., L. and P. com	64¼

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the stock exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	141
Continental National Bank	...	100
Citizens' National Bank	213¾	...
First National Bank	...	135
German Bank	350	...
German Insurance Bank	250	426
German Security Bank	170	†175
Louisville National Banking Co.	142	143½
National Bank of Commerce	174½	177
National Bank of Kentucky	189	190
Southern National Bank	129	134
Stock Yards Bank	128	...
Third National Bank	120	135
Union National Bank	218	225½

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	120	130
Fidelity Trust Co.	319	322
Louisville Trust Co.	152½	154
United States Trust Co.	108	110

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	*92⅝	92¾
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	*93	95
Dallas Electric 5s	*91	96
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*99½	99¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	*96
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94¼	...
Louisville Railway 5s	*108¾	109¼
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	*99⅝	100¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*96½	96½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	*101½	104
Nashville Ry. and Light rfg. 5s	*91	...
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	*97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	78¾	80
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*99	99½
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*96
Seattle Electric 5s	*105	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95⅛	95⅝
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*101	101¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*95½	98
West Penn Rys. 5s	*98½	99

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	75
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*110	110¾
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*68½	72
Peoria Light 5s	*90	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	*93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	*100½	104
City 5s, old L., 1911	*102½	104
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102¼	103
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*102¼	103
City 4s, Parks, 1930	*102¼	103
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	*104¾	105
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103	...
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*95	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*95	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*95	97
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	...	*81½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	...	100
Do preferred.	99	99¾
Bourbon Stock Yards	80	...
Central Home Telephone	¾	1⅛
Denver Gas and Electric	111	...
Evansville Light com.	34¾	35½
Do preferred.	85	90
Fayette Home Telephone	23	...
Federal Chemical com	50	62½
Do preferred.	...	100½
Houghton County Elec. Lt. com.	16	18
Do preferred.	22¼	23¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	157¼
Louisville Bridge stock	144	...
Louisville Gas stock	92	95
Louisville Heating com.	47	50
Do preferred	78½	79¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	63	65
Do preferred.	119	125
Louisville Home Telephone	27	35
Louisville Title Co.	102	105
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. com.	...	...
Do preferred.	...	100
Michigan Light com.	78½	83
Do preferred.	95	99
New Galt House com.	...	18
Do preferred.	...	90
Pacific Coast Power	78½	80
Peoria Light com.	†47¾	...
Do preferred.	98	98¼
Rehm-Zeiher pref.	100	102
Seelbach Realty com.	...	93
Do preferred.	...	100
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	92	98
Do preferred.	111	113½

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. & Lt. com.	45	47
Do preferred.	91¼	91½
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	57	61
Do preferred.	...	95
Chattanooga Rys. com.	22	23
Do preferred.	67½	80
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com.	19½	25
Do preferred.	...	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	29	30½
Do preferred.	77	78
Grand Rapids com.	60	62½
Do preferred.	...	78
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¼
Louisville Traction com.	98¼	99¼
Louisville Traction pref.	112½	113½
Louisville and Eastern com.	...	3½
Do preferred.	12	...
Memphis St. Ry. com.	...	67
Do preferred.	...	72¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	40½	41¼
Do preferred.	77¾	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s.	16	18½
Do preferred.	40	...
Norfolk Ry. and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	39½	40½
Do preferred.	87½	92
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	20
Do preferred.	...	50
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	64¼	64½
Do preferred	87	88
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	85	89
Rochester Railway pref.	100	100¼
Savannah Electric com.	12	18½
Do preferred.	...	85
Seattle Electric com.	90	100
Do preferred.	97¾	100
Springfield Ry. and Light	78¾	80½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	44½	46

	Bid.	Asked.
Do preferred	80	84¼
Toledo Railways and Light	13	13½
United Railways Invest. com	30	35
Do preferred	51	54
Wash. Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	40	55
West Penn Rys. com	33¾	35¼
Do preferred	74½	74¾

*Sells with interest.
†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.
‡Ex-dividend.

The United Railroads of San Francisco reports as follows for January:

	1909.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$263,373	$26,663
Operating expenses	348,116	*28,276
Net earnings	$218,177	$34,879

*Decrease.

Operating expenses were 61 per cent. of gross earnings. In 1905, the company's banner year, operating expenses were 51 per cent. of gross earnings. On 51 per cent. in January net earnings would have shown an increase of $151,000.

Louisville and Nashville gross earnings for the fourth week of March were $1,200,115, an increase of $127,974; for the month of March $3,839,185, an increase of $290,419, and since July 1, 1908, $34,542,423, a decrease of $101,391.

Stone & Webster, of Boston, wire that there was practically no damage done to the Northern Texas Electric Company, of Fort Worth, by the big fire Saturday.

A small pamphlet of interesting facts relating to municipal bonds has been issued by N. W. Halsey & Co., who say: "In view of the nature of municipal bonds, the quality of the security underlying such issues, and the protection afforded municipal bondholders by the courts, as evidenced by repeated decisions, such bonds have come to be regarded as premier securities. The demand for them in the past has been more largely with savings banks, trustees, insurance companies and other institutional investors. Of late years, however, a large demand is bound to grow as investors become better acquainted with the great merits of municipal bonds as a reliable form of investment security. While municipal bonds are usually purchased by investors with the intent to hold as a permanent investment until maturity, nowadays they will generally be found quite readily available as collateral for loans or for resale."

Unemployed labor in England reached its highest after-panic mark at the end of last October, when the percentage of union laborers out of work was 9½, as against 4¼ per cent. in the same month of 1907. Since then, the unemployed ratio has slowly decreased; the following table from the Board of Trade's monthly report shows the movement:

Percentage end of	1907.	1908.
June	3.6	8.2
July	3.9	8.2
August	4.0	8.9
September	4.1	9.3
October	4.2	9.5
November	4.5	8.7
December	5.6	9.1
	1908.	1909.
January	5.8	8.7
February	6.0	8.4

At the end of February, 1907, the ratio was 3.9 per cent.; at the same date in 1906 it was 4.4 per cent.

The London Economist's index number of average prices of commodities for April 1 is 2,176, compared with 2,190 at the opening of March. This is the sharpest decline reported since August. The March decline of 14 points compares with a decline of 10 points in the full five months preceding. The present level is the lowest since August, and, excepting that month, since the summer of 1905.

A chart published by the American Federationist shows that in February 7.4 per cent. of 159,836 members of 1,800 labor unions were without employment. In the preceding month the ratio was 9.8 per cent. In February, 1908, the figures stood at 8.2 per cent.; in February, 1907, the ratio was 3.2 per cent.; in February, 1906, it was 4.6 per cent., and in February, 1905, it was 6.1 per cent. In August, 1908, the idleness was also quite marked, the percentage of idle union members being 9.6.

On the Boston Stock Exchange last week 520 shares of Georgia Railway and Electric common sold at 79½ to 80¾, and ten shares of Seattle Electric common at 91½.

Nevada State officials assert that that State will rank first in gold production this year. Last year Colorado held the palm for the record production of gold in the United States.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Labor situation in France seriously strained and extensive strikes feared.

D. and H. annual report shows 12.39 per cent on capital stock as against 3 per cent. more last year.

Weather report for March shows disappointingly light rainfall where needed.

London market quiet and steady, with improvement where activity develops.

Canadian Pacific earnings fourth week March gross increase $380,000.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There are good buying orders under the list, and the absorption of stocks of the better grade for outside account is considerable. Cheap money and high return from dividends are the two important factors now working for betterment. We continue conservatively bullish and would buy on these recessions for turns. London was a large buyer, taking 30,000 shares. The buying was well distributed through the international list, but Amalgamated Copper appeared to be in more favor than on any other day in a long while.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—It is difficult to account for the exaggerated importance which is attached to the commodities clause case, and it is probably but idle to attempt to do so. Reading naturally reflected quickly enough the relaxation of the tension and many other active stocks reached the highest prices of the year. It is a bull market and not the least of its fundamentals is the fact as to the better class of issues, that commission-house commitments are way below normal. We look for higher prices.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The market, after it was known that there would be no decision by the Supreme Court on the commodities clause, became strong. Buying was good and prices should open much higher in the morning.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—We are undoubtedly in a bull market, and there is no telling how long it will continue or how high prices may go unless interrupted by some material development which would check enthusiasm. We are now discounting a return to prosperity, and it looks as if the market would continue strong well through this month unless, of course, something now unforeseen should turn sentiment in the other direction.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The list presented the appearance of a genuine bull market, with sharp advances the feature and a noticeable broadening of the trading. The interests responible for the upward trend seem inclined to the opinion that public traders will enter the market on a large scale at higher levels and thus facilitate distribution, and, therefore, the slow improvement in underlying conditions is being temporarily ignored, as it is thought according to reports from Washington that an effort will be made to hasten the tariff legislation and in that way stimulate activity in industrial circles. The amount of liquidation from holders of securities has not been of sufficient extent to warrant those interests in favor of higher prices to change their tactics and the shorts are being forced to cover their commitments in an aggressive manner.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—The stock market opened strong this morning following the bullish London quotations. The commodities decision was awaited with some anxiety before traders would make commitments on either side. When it was announced that there would be no decision there was good buying of leading issues and fractional gains were made all through the list. In the last hour's trading Union Pacific was the feature and a new high record for the movement was established. We think stocks are going very much higher and should be bought on every opportunity.—(E. F. Hutton & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—Stocks closed at the top, with great buoyancy in such stocks as Union Pacific, the Hill issues and United States Steel. The leadership of Union Pacific greatly stimulated confidence, as did the ease with which Steel moved up. Total sales were close to a million shares. With more mills reopening in leading manufacturing centers, including important steel plants, the conclusion is warranted that business is now recovering at a rapid rate, although some persist in believing that it is at a standstill. Less attention is paid to the tariff, since most persons are beginning to realize that the readjustment of prices in leading industries has already been made. We think prices will gradually work a good deal higher for some issues.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 5.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent.; ruling rate 1¾; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans somewhat easier; 60 days 2¼@2½ per cent.; 90 days 2½; six months 3; prime mercantile paper 3½@4. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8605@4.86-15 for 60-day bills and at $4.8775 for demand; commercial bills $4.85⅝@4.85⅞. Bar silver 51c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

The speculation in stocks did not fully maintain its strength throughout to-day, although still showing evidence of vitality and an undertone of confidence. Speculative opinion seems to have arrived at the conclusion that the worst is over in the business depression and that improvement is to be the rule from now on. Mixed with the confidence engendered by this view is the caution prompted by the probability that the speculation will outrun the rate of improvement, leaving room for sharp stock market reactions.

The danger of running out of margins in such a reaction and of losses for the too daring speculator are taken into account and are responsible for such periods of hesitation as were perceptible during much of to-day's session, although there was a strong recovery before the end of the day.

An additional unsettling influence was the expectation of the decision in the case to test the commodities clause of the Hepburn law. The supposition was strongly held that with the reconvening of the Supreme Court after the spring recess there would be found amongst the accumulation of opinions, usually determined by the court after such a close period, the one deciding the constitutionality of this much-discussed provision, on which is believed to hinge the right of the anthracite carriers to control their own mines. The disposition was plainly manifest to reduce market commitments as the hour approached for the assembling of the Supreme Court. The fluctuation in Reading meantime became very feverish. Then followed a period of extreme dullness in the entire market until the announcement came that the decision was once again postponed.

It would have been considered a relief to have this matter finally disposed of, as it is considered that it will exercise a restraint of speculative activity as long as it is undecided. With the certainty of a postponement of the decision at least another week there followed some revival of animation in the market and repurchase of stocks sold in the morning.

Saturday's price recovery and the tone of advices sent out by commission houses over the week-end resulted in considerable accession of buying orders when the market opened. The further improvement in the financial conditions abroad brought an addition to the demand for American securities from that source also. The market proved so broad and offered such power of absorption that there was a free distribution of holdings in the forenoon by the skilled element in the speculation, which appreciates the value of taking advantage of such an opportunity to widen the field of holdings and to effect a process of digestion of profits.

The selling to realize had its inevitable effect in checking the rise and was followed by the hesitating period of the midsession. In the later efforts to start the market up again a good deal of attention was given to individual stocks with a view to their sympathetic effect on the general list. Some of the lower grade stocks were made prominent in this movement, reflecting the progress of the speculative exploitation down through the list.

Outside of the Supreme Court session not much attention was paid to any news. There seemed some impression that the beginning of arguments in the Government suit against the Standard Oil Company might operate as a restraint on the speculation. This week's Government report on crop conditions is regarded as of great importance for the light it will throw on the state in which winter wheat has emerged from the trials of the winter. Time loans were reported easier, and considerable amounts were said to have been placed on Saturday over the end of the year at 3¼ per cent. The vigorous advance in the last half-hour of Union Pacific and United States Steel was decisive in turning the whole market upward again.

Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $4,947,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, April 5.—(Special.)—Clearings $45,898,317; balances $2,127,597. New York exchange 15c premium. Money 3¼@4½ per cent.; 60 days 4@5 per cent.

St. Louis, April 5.—(Special.)—Clearings $12,118,942; balances $888,377. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 45c premium bid, 55c premium asked.

Boston, April 5.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $19,957,594; in New York $182,741,283. New York funds sold at 13½c discount.

Cincinnati, April 5.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,682,550. New York exchange 25c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, April 5.—(Special.)—Clearings $876,832.48. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 5.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$135,293,500
Gold coin and bullion	41,972,236
Gold certificates	47,584,310

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Am. Tel. and Tel.	2,200	131⅞	131½	131⅝
Amal. Copper	27,800	77⅛	75½	77⅛
Am. Car & F'dry	5,100	50⅛	50⅜	50⅜
Do preferred	100	111⅛	111⅛	110½
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,000	52⅝	52¼	52¼
Am. H. and L. pf.	1,100	40½	39½	40½
Am. Ice Securities	14,800	38¼	36½	38¼
American Linseed	....	....	....	14½
Am'n Locomotive	3,000	56	55½	56
*Do preferred	....	....	....	113½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	24,600	89¼	87⅝	88⅝
Do preferred	300	104¼	104¼	104
Am. Sugar Ref'g	500	132⅛	132½	132
Am. Tobacco pfd	100	95⅛	95⅛	95¼
American Woolen	3,000	33½	33¼	33
Ana. Mining Co.	3,300	45½	44½	45⅜
Atchison	12,200	108½	107⅞	108⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	103⅜
Atl. Coast Line	900	123⅜	122½	122¼
B. and O.	10,900	113¼	112⅝	113
Do preferred	700	95	95	95
Brooklyn Rapid T.	29,200	77½	75⅝	75⅝
Canadian Pacific	500	177½	175¼	177¼
Central Leather	1,100	28⅜	28½	28⅜
Do preferred	300	99⅝	99⅝	100
Central of N. J.	....	....	....	227½ @235
C. and O.	25,400	71⅜	70⅜	71⅜
Chicago Gt. West.	1,400	5½	4⅞	4⅞
C. and N. W.	900	182¼	181½	182⅜
C., M. and St. P.	23,600	151⅜	150	151⅜
C., C., C. and St. L.	200	75½	75¼	75¼
Col. Fuel and I.	2,200	36⅜	33¼	36½
Col. and Southern	300	64¼	64	63⅜
Do 1st pref.	200	82	81½	81½
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	77
Consolidated Gas	3,200	139	137	138
Corn Products	33,000	21	20	20⅞
Del. and Hudson	2,000	179⅜	178	178
D. and R. G.	15,100	49⅜	47⅝	49
Do preferred	500	88⅜	87⅝	88
Dist. Securities	12,400	36	35¾	35⅜
Erie	8,000	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝
Do 1st pref.	1,500	46	45½	45⅝
Do 2d pref.	200	35½	35½	35
Gen. Electric	8,100	160¼	157⅜	159½
Gt. Northern pref.	1,100	147½	143½	147¼
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,400	69⅜	69	68½
Illinois Central	3,600	146⅜	143	146⅜
Interboro-Met.	6,900	15⅛	14⅛	14⅞
Do preferred	15,400	45⅝	43⅝	43⅜
Internat'l Paper	200	10	10	10
Do preferred	....	....	....	51¾
Internat'l Pump	1,600	38½	37¾	37⅞
Iowa Central	....	....	....	29
K. C. Southern	5,800	46⅞	46¼	46⅝
Do preferred	2,200	73¾	73⅛	73
L. and N.	2,200	135⅝	135	135¼
Minn. and St. L.	300	55½	53¼	54
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	1,300	145½	145	145
Missouri Pacific	500	73	72½	72⅞
M., K. and T.	6,100	42⅞	42⅛	42⅝
Do preferred	600	75⅛	74½	74½
National Lead	10,700	84	82½	83
N. Y. Central	12,300	131½	129⅝	131¼
N. Y., O. and W.	2,800	47½	47	47¼
Norfolk and West.	3,900	90⅞	91¼	90⅜
North American	1,300	80¼	80⅞	80⅞
Northern Pacific	36,100	147⅝	143⅞	147½
Pacific Mail	100	32	32	31⅞
Pennsylvania	28,700	135⅝	134½	135½
People's Gas	4,700	114⅞	113⅞	114⅝
P., C., C. and St. L.	100	93	93	92¾
Pressed Steel Car	200	38½	38½	38
Pullman Pal. Car	1,000	175¼	175	174½
Ry. Steel Spring	....	....	....	39
Reading	172,000	137⅞	135¼	131¼
Republic Steel	300	22⅞	22⅞	22½
Do preferred	200	74⅞	74⅛	74½
Rock Island Co.	700	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Do preferred	2,800	64⅞	64⅛	64⅝
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	....	....	....	38
St. L. Southwest	100	24½	24½	23¼
Do preferred	100	56	56	56½
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	100	74	74	73
Southern Pacific	21,400	122⅜	121⅜	122⅜
Do preferred	200	125½	125	125
Southern Railway	1,300	26½	26	26¼
Do preferred	200	65	64⅝	65
Tennessee Copper	1,600	41½	40⅝	40½
Texas and Pacific	100	31⅛	33⅜	33⅝
T., St. L. and W.	4,900	54½	53¾	54
Do preferred	1,700	71¼	70½	71
Union Pacific	111,700	189¼	185⅛	189¼
Do preferred	1,200	96	95¼	95

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by M. H. Lewis & Co.)

Adams ctf. 4s.
$3,000 .... 93¼
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s.
$3,000 83
$1,000 .... 82¾
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s.
$40,000 .... 98¼
$15,000 .... 98⅛
$210,000 .... 98¼
$50,000 .... 98⅛
Am. T. and T. col. tr. 4s.
$5,000 .... 94¼
American Tobacco 4s.
$32,000 .... 78¼
$22,000 .... 78⅛
American Tobacco 6s.
$2,000 .... 110½
$3,000 .... 110¼
Atchison gen. 4s.
$1,000 101
$20,000 .... 100⅞
Atchison adj. 4s.
$4,000 .... 94¼
Atchison conv. 4s.
$12,000 107
$32,000 .... 107⅛
$7,000 .... 107⅛
$10,000 .... 107⅛
Atchison conv. 5s.
$5,000 .... 108⅞
$3,000 109
A. C. L. 1st 4s.
$5,000 .... 97¾
A. C. L. col. tr. 4s.
$2,000 .... 89¾
$2,000 90
B. and O. 3½s.
$1,000 .... 94¼
$5,000 94
B. and O. 4s.
$10,000 .... 100⅞
$2,000 .... 100⅞
B. U. Gas 5s.
$5,000 .... 103⅝
B. R. T. 4s.
$15,000 .... 84⅜
$25,000 85
$5,000 .... 85⅛
Can. Southern 1st 5s.
$5,000 .... 106⅛
Cen. Ga. 2d 5s.
$5,000 .... 65⅛
$5,000 .... 65⅛
Central Leather 5s.
$45,000 .... 98⅛
$5,000 .... 98⅛
Central Pacific 1st 4s.
$60,000 .... 97⅞
C. and O. 4½s.
$8,000 .... 106⅛
C. and O. ref. 5s, t. c.
$15,000 102
$2,000 .... 101⅞
C. and A. 3½s.
$10,000 .... 78⅛
$1,000 .... 76½
C., B. and Q. g. m. 4s.
$18,000 .... 100⅝
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$14,000 .... 98¼
$30,000 .... 98⅛
C., B. and Q. Den. Div. 4s.
$3,000 .... 100¼
C., B. and Q. Ill. Div. 3½s.
$27,000 .... 91⅞
$5,000 .... 91½
C., B. and Q. Ill. Div. 4s.
$3,000 .... 102¼
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s.
$10,000 .... 100⅜
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$30,000 79
$25,000 .... 79¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$30,000 79
$25,000 .... 79¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$25,000 .... 92⅝
$12,000 .... 92½
C., R. I. and P. col. tr. 5s.
$16,000 .... 90½
Col. Industrial 1st 5s.
$20,000 73
C., M. and St. P. 4s.
$3,000 86
$15,000 .... 85⅝
$5,000 .... 85⅝
Col. and Southern 4s.
$4,000 .... 97⅛
Col. and Southern 4½s.
$8,000 .... 99⅝
$5,000 .... 99½
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$1,000 .... 101½
Dist. Securities 5s.
$15,000 75
$10,000 74
$2,000 .... 74¼
Erie conv. 4s, series A.
$2,000 73
Erie conv. 4s, series B.
$10,000 .... 63¾
$3,000 64
Erie gen. 4s.
$1,000 74
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s.
$6,000 .... 139⅞
$2,000 141
Ill. Cen. 4s, 1955, t. c.
$37,000 .... 100½
$10,000 .... 100⅜
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$12,000 79
$5,000 .... 79¼
$31,000 .... 78½
I. R. T. 6s.
$5,000 .... 103⅜
$22,000 .... 103½
International Paper 6s.
$2,000 .... 104½
Iowa Central 1st 5s.
$6,000 109
Japan 4s.
$2,000 .... 86¼
Japan 4½s.
$5,000 .... 93½
$5,000 .... 93⅛
K. C. Southern 3s.
$6,000 75
Lackawanna Steel 5s.
$5,000 94
L. S. and M. S. 3½s.
$2,000 .... 95¾
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s.
$1,000 .... 95⅜
$31,000 96
L. S. and M. S. 4s, 1931.
$5,000 .... 95⅛
$10,000 .... 95⅛
L. and N. g. m. 6s.
$2,000 .... 116⅛
L. and N. unified 4s.
$1,000 101
$16,000 .... 101⅛
Manhattan 4s.
$5,000 .... 99⅛
Merchant Marine 4½s.
$1,000 .... 72⅜
$5,000 73
$35,000 .... 73¼
$27,000 .... 73¼
Met. St. Ry. 5s.
$9,000 .... 85⅝
$1,000 .... 80¾
Mexican Central con. 4s.
$5,000 .... 87¼
M., K. and T. 4s.
$1,000 .... 100¼
$2,000 .... 100¼
M., K. and T. ref. 4s.
$7,000 87
M., K. and T. 4½s.
$12,000 .... 91½
$1,000 .... 91¾
Missouri Pacific 4s.
$5,000 .... 83¾
Missouri Pacific 5s.
$2,000 .... 102¼
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920.
$2,000 103
$1,000 .... 103¼
Mexico U. S. 5s.
$10,000 .... 98¼
Nassau con. 4s.
$1,000 .... 81½
$3,000 81
$4,000 .... 81¼
Nat. Ry. of Mex. g. m. 4s.
$21,000 86
Nat. Ry. of Mexico 4½s.
$23,000 93
$25,000 94
$9,000 .... 93¾
N. Y. Air Brake 6s.
$15,000 110
N. Y. C. 4s.
$4,000 .... 94¾
$1,000 95
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 6s.
$11,000 .... 135¼
$7,000 135
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s.
$5,000 101
$1,000 .... 100⅞
N. and W. 4s.
$5,000 .... 98⅞
N. and W. conv. 4s.
$87,000 .... 97¾
N. P. gen. 3s.
$3,000 .... 74⅞
$5,000 75
N. P. prior lien 4s.
$10,000 .... 103¼
$3,000 103
$2,000 .... 102⅞
N. Y. City 4s, 1957.
$25,000 102
N. Y. City 4s, 1958.
$12,000 .... 101⅞
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917.
$1,000 .... 111⅛
$9,000 .... 111⅛
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$24,000 95
Penn., C. and C. 1st 5s.
$15,000 97
$4,000 .... 97⅛
$40,000 .... 97½
Penn. conv. 4½s.
$5,000 .... 98⅛
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915.
$73,000 .... 96¼
Reading gen. 4s.
$15,000 100
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$3,000 .... 85¼
St. L. and S. F. gold 5s, ctfs.
$5,000 80
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.
$10,000 94
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.
$10,000 .... 78½
$1,000 .... 78¾
Southern Pacific 4s.
$3,000 .... 91⅝
South. Pacific ref. 4s.
$3,000 .... 94¾
Southern Railway 4s.
$17,000 .... 78⅞
Southern Railway 5s.
$18,000 .... 112⅝
$2,000 .... 112½
Third Avenue 4s.
$1,000 .... 66¼
Third Ave. 4s, ctfs.
$10,000 .... 66½
Third Avenue 4s, ctfs., stamped.
$10,000 .... 65⅝
$25,000 67
$5,000 .... 66⅜
Un. El. C. L. 4½s.
$4,000 82
$4,000 .... 81⅝
Un. El. Long inc.
$16,000 .... 33½
$50,000 34
$5,000 .... 33⅝
Union Pacific 4s.
$20,000 .... 102⅛
U. P. conv. 4s.
$23,000 .... 107⅜
$10,000 107
$252,000 108
$35,000 .... 108⅜
Union Pacific ref. 4s.
$11,000 .... 99¼
$1,000 99
$34,000 .... 99¼
United Rys. of S. F. 4s.
$1,000 75
$3,000 .... 74⅜
U. S. Leather 1st 6s.
$11,000 .... 105½
$4,000 .... 103⅝
U. S. Rubber 6s, ctfs.
$18,000 103
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$5,000 .... 103⅝
$17,000 .... 103½
Va. C. and C. 1st 5s.
$3,000 .... 96⅝
$10,000 97
Wabash 4s.
$10,000 .... 73¾
$5,000 .... 73½
Wabash-Pitts. T. 1st ctf. 4s.
$3,000 .... 40⅞
$1,000 .... 40½
Western Maryland 4s.
$5,000 .... 83⅞
$7,000 .... 83⅝
West Shore gold 1st 4s.
$20,000 .... 103½
W. S. gold 1st 4s, reg.
$2,000 .... 102¼
$1,000 .... 102½
Western Union 4½s.
$6,000 .... 94½
$75,000 95
Western Union 5s.
$3,000 99
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$15,000 .... 94⅛

Total sales (par value), $4,947,000.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
U. S. Rubber	800	31½	31	31
Do 1st pref.	200	105	105	105
U. S. Steel	105,900	51⅝	50⅝	51½
Do preferred	3,100	114	113⅝	113⅝
Utah Copper	700	46⅜	42⅝	43
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	....	....	....	28¼ @29
Do preferred	....	....	....	71½ @5
Va.-Car. Chemical	3,800	48⅞	44¼	44⅞
Do preferred	200	117	117	115
Wabash	400	18⅝	18¼	18½
Do preferred	1,500	47⅜	47	47⅜
West'house Elec.	7,700	85	82½	84½
Western Union	600	67	67	66½
W. and L. E.	200	10½	10¼	10⅞
Wisconsin Central	400	49	48⅜	48

Total sales for the day 976,300 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	101½	102
Do coupon	101½	...
3s, registered	101½	102
Do coupon	101½	102½
Small bonds	100	...
New 4s, registered	119	119¾
Do coupon	120½	...
Panama 2s, registered	101	101½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	101	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	108½	...
Philippine 4s	100	...

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, April 5.—Money was in better supply on the market to-day on dividend disbursements and discounts were easy. Vienna secured the bulk of the $2,500,000 in gold on the open market. The Stock Exchange steadily maintained the recent improvement, but business on a large scale was checked, owing to the approach of the Easter holidays. Gilt-edged securities benefited by the cheaper money and home rails were bought in anticipation of the holiday traffic. Foreigners and Kaffirs were quietly firm. American securities opened steady and ruled strong during the forenoon at from ½ to 1 point over parity, with Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and United States Steel prominent. New York sent a lower range in the afternoon, which caused a slight setback, but bought in the late trade and the market finished steady. Consols for money 85; do for the account 85 1-16; Anaconda 9⅛; Atchison 111¼; do preferred 106⅛; Baltimore and Ohio 115⅝; Canadian Pacific 180¼; Chesapeake and Ohio 73; Chicago Great Western 5¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 154; De Beers 13½; Denver and Rio Grande 49; do preferred 90; Erie 30¾; do first preferred 47; do second preferred 36; Grand Trunk 20½; Illinois Central 149½; Louisville and Nashville 138; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 43⅝; New York Central 134½; Norfolk and Western 93⅝; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 48⅜; Pennsylvania 69; Rand Mines 8¼; Reading 69⅝; Southern Railway 27; do preferred 67; Southern Pacific 124⅝; Union Pacific 192⅛; do preferred 98; United States Steel 51⅞; do preferred 116¼; Wabash 18⅝; do preferred 48¼; Amalgamated Copper 78⅞; Spanish fours 96⅛. Bar silver steady at 23½d per ounce. Money 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1 9-16@1⅝ per cent.

Berlin, April 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day advanced under the influence of foreign exchanges. Exchange on London 20 marks 45½ pfgs. for checks. Money 2½ per cent. Private rate of discount 2 per cent.

Paris, April 5.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull and prices were weak. Three per cent. rentes 98f 15c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17½c for checks.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, April 5, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	34,200	264,415	800	167,710
Boots and shoes, cases	263	314	227	236
Coffee, lbs.	32,730	48,470	2,745	27,655
Drugs, pkgs.	786	3,271	530	3,385
Dry goods, notions, etc., pkgs	2,104	5,779	1,309	3,760
Flour, bbls.	645	3,598	933	4,360
Furniture, lbs.	56,300	210,775	10,350	127,280
Corn, bush.	20,200	10,800	18,905	17,200
Oats, bush.	1,200	5,475	8,000	11,100
Wheat, bush.	21,400	....	10,200	....
Hardware, pkgs.	1,110	9,430	434	5,582
Hay, tons	112	....	125	10
Hides, lbs.	98,135	60,000	6,610	44,200
Bacon, lbs.	89,205	219,925	87,750	127,220
Hams, lbs.	....	6,425	....	200
Lard, lbs.	....	76,995	13,180	57,305
Pig iron, tons	90	33	201	....
Leather, lbs.	....	17,115	....	67,155
Nails, kegs	1,040	863	211	200
Cotton-seed oil, bbls.	100	149	100	721
Apples, gr., bbls.	....	28	....	69
Onions, bbls.	....	182	12	14
Potatoes, bbls.	700	372	301	319
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	31,330	17,835	....	21,645
Soap, lbs.	4,000	70,045	87,840	87,120
Stoves, stove castings, lbs.	28,200	130,780	....	117,035
Sugar, bbls.	1,022	638	100	455
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	344	446	352	655
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	3,810	99,890	2,755	176,250
Wagons, lbs.	10,000	90,800	3,200	32,475
Whisky, bbls.	427	1,753	289	1,195

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.75; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 30c in 60-lb. tubs, 30¼c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 31c; renovated 25c in 30-lb. tubs, 26c in lb. prints.

CHEESE—Full cream daries 25c; full cream long horns 17¼c; full cream Limburger 14½c; cases 14c; full cream brick 16½c; cares 16c; domestic Swiss 16@17c; New York creams 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11@12½c; Laguayra 12@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13c; choice 12½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 9@12c; Home Comfort, 1-lb. packages 13c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.25@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Cornmeal $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy grits and pearl meals $2.15 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $29.50 per ton; cracked corn $32 per ton; feed meal $31 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $1.75 per bu.; clover $5.85 per bu.; orchard grass $1.90 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.25 per bu.; red top, fancy 16c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; German millet $1.50 per bu.; cowpeas $1.75 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.50@5.75 per bbl.; plain patents $5.25; straights $5; family $4.75; low grades $4.50; winter patents $5.25@5.50; winter straights $5; low grades $4.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes, 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, Smyrna, layer, 14c per lb. in boxes weighing from 10 to 15 lbs.; apricots 17c; dates, new Persian, 70-lb. boxes, 6½c per lb.; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in cars as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $13@13.25; No. 2 timothy $12@12.25; No. 3 timothy $10.50@11; No. 1 clover mixed 11; No. 2 clover mixed $10; No. 1 clover hay $11@11.25; No. 2 clover hay $10; wheat straw $5.50@6; oats straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing, corrugated, $2.20; V-crimped $2.60 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.80; No. 26 $2.75; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.25 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.45; galvanized $2.75 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.95 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.25 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller, 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $26; shorts $26.25; shipstuffs $26.50.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramel 31c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 42c; centrifugals 24@30c.

NUTS—Almonds, Tarragona 15c per lb.; filberts, Sicily 12c; California walnuts, soft shell, No. 1 13c per lb.; Texas pecans, Jumbo 13c; mixed nuts 12c; Brazil nuts 11c; French walnuts 11c; peanuts, fancy H. P. green 6c; roasted 7c; chestnuts, imported 6c; cocoanuts $3.50 per 100; less than 100 4c each.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 54c for raw and 55c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 59c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 36c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 48c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 50c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 43½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1¾@1¾c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 11½@12c; heavy to medium 11¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 11c; regular clear sides 11c; breakfast bacon 16c; sugar-cured shoulders 9c; bacon extra 13c; bellies, light 13c; heavy 13c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; pure lard in tierces 11¼c, in tubs 11½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12½c, in tubs 12¾c, in firkins 12⅞c. Dried beef 12c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.25@1.35; 5-bu. bbl. $1@1.08; dairy salt $1.40@2.10 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: Single 90, 35 and 10 per cent. off list; double 90, 40 and 10 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 42@43c per lb.; gray 34@35c; No. 1 old white 27@35c; No. 2 old white 20@26c; white duck 35c; old and mixed dark 15@20c; dry chicken feathers 3c per lb.

FURS—No. 1 skunks $1.25@1.30; No. 2 skunks 65@75c; No. 3 skunks 40@50c; No. 4 skunks 20@25c; minks $1@3; coons 15@60c; red foxes $1.25@2.50; gray foxes 50@90c; opossums 5@30c; muskrats 15@30c.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint 18c; dry salted 16c; green salted 9½c; fresh green 8½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3; No. 2 $2; sheepskins with wool on 15c@$1; shearings from 5c to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dealers want ginseng off string before shipped; Indiana ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5.50@5.75 per lb.; Kentucky ginseng, dry, fall-dug, $5@5.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root, dry, $1.50; Seneca snake root, dry, prime, 35c; Virginia snake root, dry, prime, 25c; blood root, dry, prime, 5c; lady slipper, dry, prime, 10@15c; Mayapple, dry, prime, 4½@5c. All roots ought to be washed, well dried and not split before shipped.

TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 5c.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools; Southern wool quotations are from 2c to 3c per lb. lower on grease wool: Clear unwashed medium 24@25c; burry 15@18c; black wool 18c; tub-washed 28@32c; lambs' wool 18c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 60	No. 3	$4 80
Eagle tablets	7 00	No. 6	4 65
Cut loaf	6 10	No. 7	4 60
Cubes	5 50	No. 8	4 55
XXXX powdered	5 40	No. 9	4 50
Powdered	5 35	No. 10	4 45
No. 2 carton gran.	5 40	No. 12	4 40
Diamond A	5 25	No. 14	4 35
Stand. gran., bags	5 10		

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $1 32
No. 3 red and longberry 1 30
Rejected 2@8c; on levee 1½c less.
CORN—
New No. 3 white 72½
New No. 3 mixed 71½
OATS—
No. 3 white 56
No. 3 mixed 55½
No. 1 Northwestern 90
No. 1 Northwestern 88

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 9½c; strict middling 9⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 16½c per lb.

EGGS—Market firm; case count 18c; rehandled 18½@19c.

POULTRY—Hens 11½@12c lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens 13@20c; ducks 13c; geese 7c; turkeys 16c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Florida crown brand oranges $2.25@2.75 box; late Tardiff $3.50 box; California navels, extra fancy, $2.25@3.25 box; California extra choice $2.25@3 box; Florida grapefruit $3.50@3.75 box; lemons, California fancy $2.75 box; choice $2.50@2.75; limes $1.25 per 100; bananas, average about 65 to 80 lbs., bunch, $2@2.50; 55 to 60 lbs., bunch, $1.50@1.75; 40 to 50 lbs., bunch, $1.25@1.40; 4 to 6-bunch case $8; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $4; apples: Winesap, fancy $3.50 box; Gano, extra fancy $2.75 box; Baldwins, fancy $6.50 bbl.; California Easter Buerre pears $1.50 ½ box.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, Mobile, $3 crate; sweet potatoes: White Queen $3.50 bbl.; Jersey yellow $3.50 bbl.; Jersey red $3.50 bbl.; potatoes: Burbanks $2.75 per 150-lb. sack; Rurals $2.75 150-lb. sack; Early Rose $2.85 150-lb. sack; Early Ohio $3.25 150-lb. sack; Bliss Triumph $3.50 150-lb. sack; onions: Yellow Danver $2.50 150-lb. sack; Spanish $2 bu.; new Florida potatoes $2.75 bu.; green beans $3.50 hamper; fancy green cucumbers $1.50@1.75 dozen; Southern radishes 50c dozen; Southern beets 50c dozen; leeks, bunched, 50c dozen; Southern parsley, curly, 40c dozen; head lettuce $2 bu.; leaf lettuce, fine, $1@1.50 bu.; carrots $1.25 sack; eggplants, fancy, $3@3.75 crate; kale, fine, $1.50 bbl.; spinach $2.50 bbl.; mushrooms, fresh 80c lb.; Florida tomatoes $2.25 6 baskets; choice $1.75; green onions 15c dozen; turnips 75c dozen; pieplant 75c dozen; cranberries $5 bu.; California asparagus 45@50c bunch; Florida squash $3 crate; Louisiana peas $3 hamper.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards.)

Louisville, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,429. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers on the yards to-day, yet no one seemed eager to buy, advice from other markets was not of a favorable or encouraging nature and as a consequence the trade was slow and indifferent from start to finish, strictly choice light butcher cattle, particularly heifers, the kind that just suited, sold about steady with last week, but all medium and inferior kinds, as well as heavy butcher steers, were extremely dull and easily 10@15c lower—there were more steers on sale, 900 to 1,100 lbs. than any other class, and they were the slowest sale; the feeder and stocker supply was light, the best steady, other slow; common trashy stockers dull; bulls steady; canners and cutters dull and draggy; choice milch cows steady, common and medium milkers dull; heavy shipping steers were slow and from a shade to 10@15c lower. The pens were only fairly well cleared this evening. We quote shipping steers $4.75@6; beef steers $3@5.25; fat heifers $3@5.25; fat cows $3@5; cutters $2@3; bulls $2@4; feeders $3.50@5; stockers $2.25@4.50; choice milch cows $35@45; common to fair 14@35.

Calves—Receipts 142; the market ruled about steady on choice calves; bulk of the best 7@7½c; medium and common calves dull; medium calves 4@6½c; common 2½@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,522; the market opened firm and 5@15c higher; choice cornfed hogs, 160 lbs. and up, $7.20; 130 to 160 lbs. $6.65; pigs $5.25@5.40 for light pigs, $5.75@5.90 for heavy pigs; roughs $5.95. No improvement can be noted so far as the situation is concerned regarding hogs from doubtful sections; they are hard sale at uneven discounts.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,114; the market ruled firm on fat sheep and some higher; the best 5@5½c; cull sheep from 2½@3½c; fall lambs around 6½c; some fancy higher; culls 3@5c; good many spring lambs here, not extra good quality; bulk of the best 8@9c per lb.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts 11,300, including 1,500 Southerns; market for steers steady to 5c lower; others steady and active; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.90@6.50; fair to good $5@5.90; Western steers $4.80@6.30; stockers and feeders $4@5.60; Southern steers $4.90@6; Southern cows $3.25@4.50; native cows $2.50@5.40; native heifers $3.75@6.10; bulls $3.25@5; calves $4@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 11,500; market steady to 5c lower; top $7.05; bulk of sales at $6.65@7; heavy $6.95@7.05; packers and butchers $6.85@7; light $6.50@6.85; pigs $5.25@5.90. Sheep—Receipts 8,700; market steady to 10c lower; lambs $6.50@7.90; yearlings $6.25@7.50; wethers $5.75@6.50; ewes $5.25@6; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

New York.

New York, April 5.—Beeves—Receipts 3,510; steers steady to strong; closed slow; bulls and cows steady to slow; steers $5.25@6.75; bulls $3.75@4.65; cows $2.15@4.25; dressed beef slow; common to choice 8½@10c. Calves—Receipts 5,780; market active and lower; veals $5@9.25; culls $4; few fed calves $3.50@4; dressed calves lower; city-dressed veals 8½@14c; country-dressed 8@12½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 10,000; sheep dull and steady; choice handy lambs steady; others very dull and 10c lower; unshorn sheep $4.90@6.50; culls $4.50@4; unshorn lambs $7@8.25; choice light $8.50; culls $6; unshorn yearlings $5.25@7.50; few spring lambs $5 each. Hogs—Receipts 12,241; market steady at $7@7.40.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts 3,250, including 1,100 Texans; market 10@15c lower; Texans 5@10c lower; native shipping and export steers $5@6.90; dressed beef and butcher steers $4@6; steers under 1,000 lbs. $3.50@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.50; cows and heifers $3.50@6.15; canners $2@2.75; bulls $3.75@5.35; calves $5.50@7.75; Texas and Indian steers $4@6.35; cows and heifers $2.75@5.25. Hogs—Receipts 7,000; market steady; pigs and lights $4.25@6.80; packers $6.75@7; butchers and best heavy $6.95@7.15. Sheep—Receipts 3,100; market 10c lower; native muttons $4.70@6.50; lambs $6@8.16; culls and bucks $3.50@5.50; stockers $4@5.

Chicago.

Chicago, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 23,000; market steady to 10c lower; steers $5@7.15; cows $4@5.75; heifers $3.25@6; bulls $3.75@5.25; calves $3.50@6; stockers and feeders $3.30@5.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 40,000; market steady to 5c lower; choice heavy shipping $7.10@7.20; butchers $7.05@7.25; light mixed $6.90@7; choice light $7@7.10; packing $6.95@7.10; pigs $5.50@6.50; bulk of sales at $6.95@7.10. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 25,000; market 10@15c lower; sheep $5@7; lambs $7@8; yearlings $5.60@7.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 5.—Hogs—Receipts 4,404 head; market quiet and 5@10c lower; butchers and shippers $7.30@7.35; common $5.50@6.85. Cattle—Receipts 1,516 head; market dull and lower; fair to good shippers $5.25@6.10; common $2.75@3.65. Sheep—Receipts 250 head; market steady at $2.25@5.75. Lambs—Market strong at $5.25@8.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 5.—Trading in the cotton market to-day was more active and general than at any time since the bull movement of last January, and prices made new high records for the season on all deliveries. The close was firm at a net advance of 17@21 points. The market opened firm at an advance of 10@12 points, in response to higher cables, continued dry weather in the Southwest, the official long-range forecast for generally fair weather in the South during the week and continued talk of a better trade demand. There was heavy realizing at the advance, and during the middle of the day prices reacted 4 or 5 points from the top, but offerings were extremely well taken by shorts, foreign houses and fresh buyers, and as soon as the old long interests had been moderately reduced the upward movement was renewed, with the market reaching the highest point in the late trading. The close was at practically the best prices of the day. May contracts sold at 9.80c, July at 9.88c and October at 9.62c, ad advance of from 57 to 71 points from the low level of two weeks ago and of 18@23 points from the closing figures of Saturday. General business seemed to be increasing, and it looked as though the advance in prices was inspiring renewed confidence in a bullish relationship of demand to supply next season, such as has been the underlying factor on all the upward movements since last autumn. Drouth in Texas furnished the most prominent bull argument, while the reports of a better spot demand, higher interior markets and a large foreign interest naturally added to the confidence of buyers. Southern spot markets officially reported to-day were unchanged to 3-16c higher.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 12,177 bales, against 15,585 last week and 13,346 last year; for the week 90,000 bales, against 97,651 last week and 99,899 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 2,100 bales, against 2,546 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 10c; do gulf 10.25c. Closed quiet and 10 points higher; middling uplands 10.10c; do gulf 10.35c; no sales.

Futures opened and closed firm. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
April	9.70	....	....	9.80
May	9.77	9.89	9.71	9.87
June	....	....	....	9.80
July	9.68	9.85	9.65	9.81
August	9.62	9.72	9.59	9.71
September	9.53	9.59	9.55	9.60
October	9.54	9.62	9.49	9.61
November	9.49	9.51	9.49	9.50
December	9.52	9.59	9.46	9.59
January	9.47	9.56	9.43	9.55
March	9.47	9.56	9.45	9.55

New Orleans, April 5.—Spot cotton firm at ⅛c up. Sales 1,500 bales on the spot and 1,250 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 6c, nominal; ordinary 6 14-16, nominal; good ordinary 8¼c; low middling 9¼c; middling 9 11-16c; good middling 10 1-16c; middling fair 10 7-16c; fair 11 3-16c, nominal. Receipts 2,100 bales; stock 189,290.

Futures opened steady at an advance of 5 to 6 points on much higher Liverpool cables than expected. It was a day of bullish sensations. July fulfilled what were regarded a few days ago as wild bullish predictions by crossing the 10c mark after an advance of a dollar a bale. Trade accounts from England and the continent of Europe, New England and New York were very good, and much was made of free buying of spots by spinners in the interior Southern markets. Crop news was still unfavorable, most pessimistic reports coming from Texas, where many counties are still suffering from drouth. Shorts covered freely all day long, many professions went heavily long and the outside public was in the market to a greater extent than for many months past. The result of the buying was to drive prices up for an advance of 16@20 points. The closing was steady at very nearly the highest of the day, the active months showing advances of 15@18 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
April	9.60*	....	....	*9.73
May	9.72	9.85	9.70	9.82
June	9.86	....	....	9.84
July	9.87	10.01	9.86	9.99
October	9.49	9.60	9.45	9.58
December	9.45†	9.55	9.42	9.54

*Nominal. †Asked.

Liverpool, April 5.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 5 points higher; American middling fair 5.78d; good middling 5.42d; middling 5.22d; low middling 5.02d; good ordinary 4.69d; ordinary 4.34d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,500 American; receipts 12,000 bales, all American. Futures opened firm and closed quiet.

Savannah, April 5.—Cotton firm; middling 9 7-16c; net and gross receipts 2,356 bales; sales 1,278; stock 67,940; exports to the continent 2,050; shipments coastwise 2,825.

Galveston, April 5.—Cotton firm; middling 9¾c; net and gross receipts 2,945 bales; sales 628; stock 116,877; exports to the continent 12,380.

St. Louis, April 5.—Cotton steady; middling 9 9-16c; net receipts 119 bales; gross 1,092; shipments 973; sales 138; stock 44,718.

Memphis, April 5.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝c; net receipts 675 bales; gross 1,352; shipments 2,163; sales 1,288; stock 158,548.

Boston, April 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 10.10c; net receipts 64 bales; gross 3,331.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—On the decline good support was extended, and this will be in evidence whenever the market shows a tendency to weaken so long as the drouth continues in Texas.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

The weather situation in Texas remains dry and unfavorable, and with the long interest in the market practically gone and spinners on the anxious seat, it looks like 10c cotton this week if it don't rain.—(Hill, of Logan & Bryan, to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Sentiment is becoming more bullish, with outside trade more disposed to come into the market. We expect to see higher prices, and advise purchases, especially on recessions.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

January is still under 9½c and looks attractive to us as a purchase on soft spots.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

DARK TOBACCO MARKETS.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 5.—The receipts in the local tobacco market in March were 1,940 hogsheads; sales 335; shipments 1,441; stocks 2,527; buyers' stock 184; sellers' stock 2,343; of the unsold stock about 400 hogsheads are of the crop of 1907. In the open market last week were 371 hogsheads; sales 14. The market remains unchanged, with a good demand for all grades of tobacco offered. The loose floor warehouses report the sale of 200,000 pounds and independent planters made sales on the streets. The local salesman of the Planters' Protective Association reports the sale of 40 hogsheads, new crop, at satisfactory prices. The old stock is still withdrawn from the market while negotiations are going on for the sale of the old stock, supposed to be about 6,000 hogsheads, of which Paducah holds her full proportion. There has been more doing in the Bremen market, which should later on wheel into line for the new crop. The market will open regularly this month for prized new tobacco. The following prices are quoted for old tobacco:

Trash	$5 00@ 5 25
Low lugs	5 25@ 5 50
Common lugs	5 50@ 5 75
Medium lugs	6 00@ 6 50
Good lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Low leaf	7 00@ 7 25
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 25
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	10 00@11 00

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 5.—Owing to weather unfavorable for the proper handling of tobacco, the Hopkinsville market had a quieter week than usual. On the loose floors 325,000 pounds of the weed changed hands at prices ranging from $3 to $5.50 for lugs and from $6 to $10.50 for leaf. The Planters' Protective Association has withdrawn from the market the samples of the unsold 1907 crop, as a deal is being negotiated which may mean the sale of all this tobacco. During the past month the salesman disposed of 136 hogsheads of the old crop. The sales of the new crop during this period amounted to 281 hogsheads at prices ranging from $5.50 to $10.50. The receipts for the month aggregated 961 hogsheads. The report of Auditor John D. Scales of sales in the Black Patch follows:

	Sales for week.	Sales for year.
Springfield, Tenn.	No report	8,278
Cadiz, Ky.	No report	1,535
Guthrie, Ky.	46	5,697
Hopkinsville, Ky.	1	6,130
Paducah, Ky.	2	8,961
Murray, Ky.	No report	3,703
Mayfield, Ky.	20	4,518
Clarksville, Tenn.	13	12,800
Princeton, Ky.	No report	1,860

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, April 5.—Wheat for May delivery equaled to-day the high record mark of $1.22¼ established Saturday, while the July option made a new record of $1.08¾@1.09. After a nervous session the market closed fairly steady, with prices ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher compared with the previous close. Corn, oats and provisions closed easy.

For the fourth consecutive day wheat for July delivery touched a new high point for the season, but the May option failed to rise above the record-breaking price reached on the preceding session. The market was extremely choppy nearly all day and the volume of trade was not large. Many local traders were indisposed to extend operations, owing to the holiday to-morrow and to the issuance of the Government report the following day. Leading holders of the May delivery were credited with liberal sales of that month whenever the price neared the $1.22 mark. The opening was rather weak, owing largely to the poor response of the Liverpool market to the strength here Saturday and the poor showing of the Missouri crop report, which recorded a material deterioration in the condition of fall-sown wheat in that State. Early in the day the market was inclined to drag, especially the deferred futures. Buying of the May delivery by the bull leaders, however, caused a firmer feeling. Crop reports from the Southwest were more optimistic than heretofore, but advices from the Ohio River Valley were again somewhat bullish. Weekly statistics seemed to have little effect, the market throughout the day fluctuating in accordance with the attitude of the principal bulls. During the day May sold between $1.21½ and $1.22¼, while July ranged between $1.08 and $1.08¾@1.09. The market closed about steady, with May at $1.21⅞@1.22 and July at $1.08½@1.08⅝.

Trade in corn was quiet and prices moved within a narrow range. Receipts were again small and offerings from the country were light. Talk of large farm reserves and of a probable large acreage to be planted this spring, however, tended to offset these influences. The market was weakened late in the day by selling by leading holders and closed easy at net losses of ⅛@¼c to ¼c compared with the previous session. Final quotations on May were at 67⅝@67¾c and July at 66⅝c.

Oats were weak throughout the greater part of the day because of persistent selling of the September delivery by commission houses on outside orders. There was also considerable selling of the May option. At the close prices were ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c lower, with May at 55⅜c and July at 47⅞c.

Provisions were easy because of selling of September products by a Western concern. Increased receipts of live hogs was a weakening influence. At the close prices were unchanged to 2½c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$1 21¾	$1 22¼	$1 21¼	$1 21⅞
July	1 08⅝	1 09	1 08	1 08½
Sept.	1 00⅝	1 00⅝	1 00	1 00⅝
*CORN—				
May	68	68¼	67⅝	67¾
July	66½	67	66⅝	66⅝
Sept.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛
*OATS—				
May	55⅝	56	55¼	55⅜
July	48½	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
Sept.	40⅛	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞
PORK—				
May	17 90	17 92½	17 90	17 90
July	17 85	17 92½	17 85	17 87½
Sept.	17 90	17 90	17 90	17 90
LARD—				
May	10 10	10 12½	10 10	10 12½
July	10 22½	10 25	10 22½	10 22½
Sept.	10 35	10 37½	10 35	10 35
RIBS—				
May	9 32½	9 35	9 32½	9 32½
July	9 45	9 47½	9 45	9 45
Sept.	9 60	9 60	9 60	9 60

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.35@5.75; straights $5.15@5.60; spring patents $5.40@5.60; straights $4.15@5.30; bakers' $3.10@4.35. Market strong.

Grain—No. 2 rye 78½@79c; feed or mixing barley 62@63c; fair to choice malting do 63@64c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.59½; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.69½; timothy seed $3.70; clover $9.25.

Provisions—Mess pork $17.80@17.85 per bbl.; lard $10.07½ per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $8.75@9.20; short clear sides, boxed, $9.37½@9.50.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 182,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 591,000 bushels, compared with 276,000 the corresponding day a year ago. The visible supply in the United States decreased 270,000 bushels for the week. The amount of breadstuff on ocean passage decreased 3,872,000 bushels.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 64 cars; corn 210; oats 175; hogs 18,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 23,700 bbls.; wheat 67,200 bu.; corn 225,000; oats 217,800; rye 7,000; barley 108,000. Shipments—Flour 9,600 bbls.; wheat 15,600 bu.; corn 130,600; oats 120,700; rye 4,000; barley 6,800.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 47 cars, with 19 of contract grade; corn 166, with 4 of contract grade; oats 125. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 381 cars, compared with 443 last week and 401 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Butter steady; creameries 22@28c; dairies 20@25c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, firsts 19c; prime firsts 20c. Cheese firm; daisies 16@16¼c; twins 15@15½c; Young Americas 15¾@16c; long horns 15½@15¾c. Potatoes strong; choice to fancy 98c@$1; fair to good 94@96c. Poultry steady; turkeys 17c; chickens 14c; springs 15c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. weights 6½c; 60 to 85-lb. weights 8½c; 85 to 110-lb. weights 9@10½c.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, April 5.—The visible supply of grain in the United States Saturday, April 3, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat 36,142,000 bu., decrease 270,000; corn 6,913,000 bu., increase 168,000; oats 9,032,000 bu., decrease 5,000; rye 500,000 bu., decrease 28,000.

The visible supply of wheat in Canada last Saturday was 8,331,000 bushels, an increase of 600,000.

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Security—Liberality—Courtesy.

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GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—Foreign news was generally bullish, especially in regard to spot prices, which were sharply higher. New-crop hard winter wheat is being sold to Liverpool via the gulf and for September shipment at full shipping differences based on Kansas City prices. World's shipments light and wheat on passage decreased about 4,000,000 bushels. Visible decreased 270,000 bushels. Primary receipts liberal at 591,000 bushels, against 276,000 a year ago. Crop reports continue moderately bullish for the most part, but trade is waiting for the Government report, which will be issued Wednesday at 11 o'clock, our time. If this report confirms the bullish estimates prices will probably work higher. Deferred corn months should be sold on hard spots. Would sell July oats on hard spots for quick turns.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

Chicago.—Local crowds, while bullish, appeared more inclined to even up pending to-morrow's holiday and the Government report on Wednesday. Weather generally springlike and crop reports more favorable than heretofore. Our private advices from both Ohio and Nebraska, however, continue unfavorable. The Liverpool market is disappointing in view of Saturday's strength. Continental markets generally higher. Primary receipts again in excess of a year ago. Cash wheat and flour demand slow and of a hand-to-mouth character. The action of the market will continue to be influenced more by speculative sentiment than by commercial news. Sentiment in corn at the moment appears mixed, therefore for the present nothing more than a scalping corn market is to be anticipated. We continue to advocate sales of deferred oats futures on all swells.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—There was no particular encouragement for buyers, though visible appeared bullish without separating Canadian and United States figures. General trade was disappointing in view of the fact that prices are 14@23c over last year, high prices usually attracting speculators. To-morrow's holiday made shorts unwilling to stand out because the Government report is due Wednesday. Report probably will be bullish, and more so than warranted, as real growing weather has been scarce, though better now, with rains and warmer weather following. Bulges are dangerous. Sales are wise only on extreme bulges and for moderate turns.—(Tracy & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Chicago.—It is announced that the Washington report on condition of the growing crop will be received here at or before midday on Wednesday. This, in connection with the holiday, created a little feeling of uncertainty and caused much of the selling which gave the market its temporary setback at one time. The underlying conditions on which present high prices were established are unchanged. The foreign situation is getting stronger as supplies from south of the equator fall off. Paris and Berlin showed decided strength and sharp advances for the day. Foreigners took notice of the very bullish crop report given out late here Saturday. The Oklahoma report, made public to-day, was not much better. A few Southwest points were claiming good crop outlook, complaints were a little less numerous on the whole, but practical observers who are out in the fields are noting an extremely doubtful condition of the plant and predicting a large reduction in acreage before the month is over. If anything occurs to give the market a good dip be ready to buy the July. There is little chance for much break in the corn market so long as receipts are very small and there is promise of corn shipments by take.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

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We are prepared to buy or sell FRACTIONS OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC CONVERTIBLE BONDS or of ROCHESTER RAILWAY PREFERRED stock.
We have a large line of good securities for sale and will take L. and N. collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds at par and interest.
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Cumberland Telephone Stock
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This stock yields over 6%
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Investment Broker,
NASHVILLE, - TENN.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, April 5.—Butter steady at the decline; creamery specials 28@28½c; official price 28c; do extras 27c; do third to firsts 21@26c; creamery held, third to special 20@27c; process, common to special 17@23c; Western factory first 18½@19c; Western imitation creamery first 20@21c. Cheese firm; State full cream, specials 16@17c; do fancy 15¾c; do good to fine 15½c; winter made, best 14½c; do good to prime 13¼@13½c; do common to fair 12@15c; skims, full to special 2½@12½c. Eggs firmer; receipts 22,959 cases; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 23@24c; do fair to choice 21@22c; brown and mixed fancy 22@22½c; do fair to choice 21@21½c; Western firsts 20½@21c; do seconds 20c. Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining 3.48½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.98½c; molasses sugar 3.23½c; refined steady; crushed 5.95c; powdered 5.05c; granulated 4.95c.

Flour—Receipts 28,087 bbls.; exports 17,310; market firm, with a moderate local trade; Minnesota patents 5.75@6.10; Minnesota bakers $4.50@4.75; winter straights $5.50@5.75; winter low grades $4@4.65. Rye flour, cornmeal and barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 100,800 bu.; exports 24,006. Spot market steady; No. 2 red $1.29¾ in elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.28½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.28½ f. o. b. afloat. While new high records were established in wheat to-day, the market was rather less active in view of to-morrow's holiday at Chicago and the crop report on Wednesday. Reactions occurred at midday, followed by a strong jump in May near the close, leaving it finally 1⅜c net higher, against no change in July; May $1.24¼@1.26¼, closed at $1.26; July $1.15⅛@1.16⅛, closed at $1.15⅞; September $1.07⅝@1.08⅛, closed at $1.08⅛.

Corn—Receipts 58,500 bu.; exports 162,811. Spot steady; No. 2 77c in elevator and 74⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white nominal and No. 2 yellow 74⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was firmer on covering and closed ¼c net higher; May closed at 75⅛c, July at 74⅞c and September at 74¼c.

Oats—Receipts 68,625 bu. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 57@58c; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 58@60c; clipped white, 32@40 lbs., 58@63c.

Hay and wool quiet. Hops, leather, beef, cut meats, pork, tallow, petroleum, rosin and rice steady. Hides inactive. Lard steady; Western $10.35@10.45; refined steady. Cottonseed oil irregular; prime crude $4.30@4.40; do yellow $5.36@5.40; July $5.71@5.72. Turpentine easy at 39@39½c. Molasses firm. Rye firm.

Metals.—The London tin market was lower to-day, with spot quoted at £132 7s 6d and futures at £134 10s. The local market was easy at $29.15@29.35. There was a slight advance in the London copper market, spot closing at £57 7s 6d and futures at £58. Locally the market was quiet and unchanged, with lake quoted at $12.87½@13, electrolytic at $12.50@12.62½ and casting at $12.37½@12.50. Lead declined to £13 12s 6d in London. The local market was quiet and unchanged at $4.07½@4.10. Spelter was unchanged at £21 7s 6d in London and remained quiet at $4.77½@4.82½ locally. Iron was unchanged, with Cleveland warrants at 47s 4½d in London. The local market is weak and unsettled, with No. 1 foundry Northern quoted at $16.50@16.25, No. 2 at $15.25@16 and No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft at $15@15.75.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 5.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash $1.38@1.40; No. 2 hard $1.20@1.25; May $1.19⅝; July $1.06. Corn—No. 2 cash 69@67c; No. 2 white 67½@68c; May 66¼c; July 66⅛c. Oats—No. 2 cash 54c; No. 2 white 56c; May 53⅜c; July 46½c. Lead $4. Spelter $4.67½. Poultry—Chickens 12c; springs 16c; turkeys 14@19c; ducks 10½c; geese 5c. Butter—Creamery 23@28½c. Eggs 18c, case count. Flour firm; red winter patents $5.85@6.50; extra fancy and straight $5.30@5.60; hard winter clears $4.10@4.40. Timothy seed $2.50@3.52. Cornmeal $3.30. Bran firm; sacked on east track $1.18@1.20. Hay steady; timothy $9.50@14.50; prairie $9@11. Whisky $1.38½. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7 1-16c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $17.25. Lard lower; prime steam $9.82½@9.92½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 9¾c; clear ribs 9⅞c; short clears 9⅞c. Bacon steady; boxed extra short 10⅜c; clear ribs 10⅝c; short clears 10⅝c. Receipts—Flour 12,500 bbls.; wheat 24,000 bu.; corn 104,000; oats 73,000. Shipments—Flour 8,700 bbls.; wheat 41,000 bu.; corn 73,000; oats 35,700.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 5.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.19@1.23; No. 2 red $1.37@1.42. Futures—May $1.15¼; July $1.00⅝; September 94½c. Corn—Cash ¼@⅜c higher; No. 2 mixed 64½@65c; No. 2 white 65¼c. Futures—May 63⅜c; July 63⅛c; September 62¼c. Oats—Cash: No. 2 white 55c; No. 2 mixed 51@53c. Butter—Creamery 30c; firsts 28c; seconds 16c; packing stock 17c. Eggs—Extras 19½c; current receipts, flat, 17½c; seconds and dirties 15c. Receipts—Wheat 106,000 bu.; corn 21,000; oats 11,000. Shipments—Wheat 64,000 bu.; corn 13,000; oats 16,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 5.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs steady at 18@21c. Poultry steady; springers 20@27c; young chickens 15@17c; hens 13½c; turkeys 16@18c. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.37@1.38. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 69@69½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 55@55½c. Rye quiet and easy; No. 2 82@83c. Lard steady at $9.90@10. Bulk meats firm at $9.87½. Bacon firm at $10.50. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, April 5.—Wheat—May $1.18⅝; July $1.18⅛@1.19; cash: No. 1 hard $1.21⅝; No. 1 Northern $1.20⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.18⅝; No. 3 Northern $1.15⅝@1.16⅞. Bran in bulk $22@22.50. Flour—First patents $5.80@5.90; second patents $5.70@5.80; first clears $4.70@4.90; second clears $3.25@3.45.

Duluth.

Duluth, April 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard $1.20½; No. 1 Northern $1.19½; No. 2 Northern $1.17⅝; May $1.18⅛@1.18⅝; July $1.18⅝; September $1.14⅞. Flax—On track $1.67⅜; May $1.66⅞; July $1.65⅛; September $1.41; October $1.36⅛. Oats—On track 52c.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 5.—Clover-seed—Cash $5.52½; April $5.62½; October $5.27½; December $5.27½; No. 2 $5.42½; No. 3 $5.30; rejected $5.20; no established grade $4.90. Prime timothy $1.80. Prime alsike $8.25.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 5.—Barley—Standard 65¼c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, April 5.—The market for futures closed steady, net unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales were reported of 5,750 bags, including April at 6.95c, May at 6.90@6.95c, July at 6.50c, September at 6.15c and March at 6.05c.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 8⅝c; Santos No. 4 9¼@9⅝c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9¾@13c.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, April 5.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 220,098 bbls., average 102,813; shipments 329,616, average 185,921.

Toledo, April 25.—North Lima $1.04; South Lima and Indiana 99c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 5.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 36c; sales 623 casks; receipts 238; shipments 206. Rosin firm; sales 850 bbls.; receipts 973; shipments 2,838; stock 116,178; B $3.27½; D $3.30; E $3.35; F $3.40; G $3.45; H $3.55; I $4.10; K $5.05; M $5.55; N $5.65; window glass $5.70; water white $5.75.

Wilmington, April 5.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 34½c; receipts 10 casks. Rosin nominal; receipts 28 bbls. Tar firm at $1.50; receipts 66 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.90, $2.90 and $4.25; receipts 7 bbls.

Charleston, April 5.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 35½c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $3.15; D and E $3.20; F $3.30; G $3.35; H $3.45; I $4; K $4.90; M $5.45; N $5.50; window glass $5.55; water white $5.65.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, April 5.—Wool nominal; medium grades, combing and clothing, 20@24c; light fine 17@18½c; heavy fine 10@17c; tub-washed 23@33c.

Your Easter Hat

Don't wait until "the last minute" to buy it —to-day's the time.

Perhaps you'll be just as hard to please as your sweetheart or your wife in her "Easter bonnet;" but if you'll COME HERE you'll have the BEST CHANCE to get just what you want.

Our "Levy's Special $3" Hats, fine French $4 Hats, Stetson's $4 and $5 Hats, Stetson's Special $5 Hats and Stetson's $10 Derby, the FINEST Stiff Hat in the world—all here to choose from. Colors, styles and dimensions that you won't find anywhere else — INDIVIDUALITY in your headwear.

Levy's Third & Market.

The Bright Spot in Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 6, 1909

CITY FEATURES.

The New Steamships "Cleveland" and "Cincinnati."

Two new leviathans have been added to the great fleet of the Hamburg-American line with the placing of the steamships "Cleveland" and "Cincinnati" in commission between Hamburg and New York. Compelling admiration at first impression by their immense and majestic proportions, the two new liners like their prototypes, the splendid "Amerika" and the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria," convey the same feeling of stability, security and comfort.

The "Cleveland," the first of the new vessels to arrive on this side of the Atlantic, to-day was launched after the "Cincinnati," but the work of finishing the "Cleveland" progressed so rapidly that she was first to leave her builders' yards and report for service at the Hamburg-American docks in the German port.

It was eminently fitting that an American woman should have christened the vessel bearing the name of an illustrious American statesman and an important American metropolis—Countess von Goetzen, the American wife of the Prussian Minister at Hamburg.

The "Cleveland" is the largest vessel ever built in Hamburg. Only a year and a month elapsed between the time the keel of the new ocean liner was laid and the time the great hull of 18,000 tons, 608 feet long and 65 feet wide, with a height from water line to upper deck of 55 feet, slid down the ways and dipped gracefully into the waters of the Elbe.

Although not quite so large as the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria" and the "Amerika," the appointments of the "Cleveland" and the "Cincinnati" are even more luxurious than those of the older ships. The "Cleveland" and "Cincinnati" are sister ships, the latter vessel having been launched two months prior to the launching of the "Cleveland." In the first cabin of the "Cleveland" there are accommodations for 300 passengers, and a notable feature in this section of the ship is the large number of staterooms for the sole use of one passenger, as well as the splendid and truly regal suites. There are a large number of rooms with bath and toilet, and every room is very large compared with the general size of staterooms aboard ocean steamships.

With the 3,250 passengers, the total number of persons carried on board the "Cleveland" will be over 3,600, there being a crew of 360 men. There are three physicians and two attendants on board. There are also two pharmacies, one operating room and two cabin hospitals, with four beds.

The recent introduction of an a la carte service on the various Hamburg-American Line steamships, which has become so popular on the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria," "Amerika," "Deutschland" and some of the similar vessels, has led the Hamburg-American line to install a similar service on the "Cleveland" and "Cincinnati," so that passengers may sit at the small tables in the first-class dining saloon and order what they desire to eat, as if they were in a restaurant on shore.

The "Cleveland," like the "Cincinnati," will complete the plans of the Hamburg-American line for a regular semi-weekly service between Hamburg and New York. The "Cleveland" and "Cincinnati" will be Saturday ships, while the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria" and "Amerika" will make a mid-week sailing from New York.

LAST RITES OVER BODY OF CHARLES R. WOODRUFF.

The funeral of Charles R. Woodruff, a former prominent hotel proprietor and liquor dealer, and a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Kentucky, who died of senility at St. Anthony's hospital Sunday morning, will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning at the chapel in Cave Hill cemetery. The Louisville Commandery, Knights Templar, will have charge of the service at the grave.

PAINTER FOUND DEAD IN BED BY MOTHER.

Edward E. Prewitt, a painter, 51 years of age, was found dead in bed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Prewitt, at his home in Stein Court, on Preston street. The Coroner, Dr. Charles I. Groves, was called, and pronounced death due to paralysis of the heart. The body was cold when found and it is supposed that Mr. Prewitt died sometime in the night.

Pennsylvania Line Stop-Overs.

On first-class tickets reading over Pennsylvania Lines, ten-day stop-overs will be allowed upon request at either Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia.

TAX FERRET

Has Claims Aggregating $2,078.16 Allowed.

ATTORNEY FOR OPPOSITION FILES NOTICE OF APPEAL.

NEGRO SALTED FOR WARNING CRAP SHOOTERS.

WOMAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Two claims aggregating $2,078.16 for services as a tax ferret were presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Clark county, Ind., at the session in Jeffersonville yesterday, by Henry Knobloch, through James W. Fortune, his attorney. Lengthy arguments were made, and after considering the question for some time the board finally allowed the claims. Notice was given by Joseph A. McKee, who represented those opposed to the payment, that an appeal would be taken to the Circuit Court.

The claims are based on a contract made by Knobloch to act as a tax ferret for a consideration of 20 per cent. of the money actually paid into the county treasury. One claim is for $1,321.64 on $5,286.17 the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad paid in as taxes due Charlestown township, and the other is for $756.52 on $3,026.08 that was collected from private individuals. When Knobloch originally presented his claims a few months ago, objection was made to the payment on the ground that the County Council had not made an appropriation for the purpose. There was an appeal to the Circuit Court, and a demurrer on the same ground was sustained.

Following this, the Legislature last winter passed a law legalizing the contracts made by boards of county commissioners with tax ferrets. Knobloch filed his claim at the March meeting of the board, and it wenet over until yesterday. In his answer to the claims Mr. McKee set up a number of reasons why the money should not be paid. One was that the taxes collected from the railroad was on rolling stock and right-of-way, while, as he alleged, the contract of Knobloch was for taxes collected on stocks, bonds and similar taxables. Another contention was that Knobloch discovered the error in the assessment against the railroad while he was deputy Auditor of Clark county, and resigned his position to enter into a contract as tax ferret. Still another point raised was that the Board of County Commissioners had refused to allow the claims, and on this it was asserted by Mr. McKee that the account had been adjudicated. Denial was made by Capt. Fortune to all of the allegations.

Lookout Heavily Fined.

Through his kindness in warning a number of companions who were shooting craps that the officers were coming, Lucius Laws, colored, was fined $100 and costs and given ten days in jail by Judge Harry C. Poindexter in the Jeffersonville City Court yesterday morning. As he is not financially able to pay any part of the fine and costs, he will have to lay that out in jail at the rate of $1 per day. In all, he will have to serve 120 days. The punishment is the severest yet dealt out by Judge Poindexter for such a minor charge, and was the result of the many long chases the officers have had in trying to run down crapshooters.

Late Sunday evening Sergt. Wall was notified by a colored woman living in the northern part of Jeffersonville that her back door was being blocked by crapshooters, and, taking Patrolmen Summers and Masters with him, Sergt. Wall started for the woman's house. Just before arriving there he heard someone give a warning, and the gamblers fled in all directions. The officers say there were fifty of the sports, but none were caught, although several shots were fired to frighten them. Laws stood his ground, and was arrested on the charge of interfering with an officer. He was loyal to his friends, and stoutly refused to give the names of any of them. This caused Judge Poindexter to give him the severe punishment. He will be released some time in August.

Mrs. Wilkinson Dies.

Mrs. Louanna Wilkinson, who was the wife of Samuel G. Wilkinson, a lawyer, died at her home, 425 Walnut street, Jeffersonville, yesterday morning at an early hour from an attack of catarrhal pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. Her husband was formerly City Judge of Munfordville, Ky., and the family located in Jeffersonville about one month ago. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Shoemaker, who live at Munfordville, were with their daughter when she died.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Wilkinson is survived by three little children, one of whom is an infant only a few days old. The others are Violet and Daisy Wilkinson. The body was shipped to Munfordville yesterday afternoon, and the funeral will be held from the home of Mrs. Wilkinson's parents.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—George B. Hill has been paroled from the Indiana Reformatory by the Board of Trustees. He was sent from Bartholomew county a year ago for stealing chickens.

—Gus Snider was given a hearing in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of assault and battery on Peter Young, and was fined $5 and costs. The latter, who was arrested on the charge of intoxication, was dismissed.

—John Miller was yesterday appointed a Justice of the Peace by the Board of County Commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. M. Paswater. The only other applicants were H. E. Hopkins and Frank Walford.

—The Jeffersonville Commercial Club will hold its regular weekly meeting tonight, and as this is the last previous to the opening of the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition a large attendance is expected.

—Further contributions for the fund to pay the expenses of Charlotte Phillips, colored, at a Pasteur institute in Chicago, have been called off, as no more money is needed. The total amount raised was $151.97.

—The receipts of the office of Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, for fees during the past three months, as shown by his report filed yesterday, amounted to $1,-335.26. Of this amount $1,143.15 was on account of the present Clerk; $180.91 for other clerks and $15.20 for former sheriffs.

—Mrs. James Mitchell, whose husband died about two years ago, was removed from her home in this city yesterday to the Jeffersonville hospital, and to-day she will submit to a surgical operation at the hands of Dr. C. F. C. Hancock and others.

—The acts of the last Legislature have been shipped to all of the ninety-two counties of the State, Clark being among the first to receive them, and it is understood that Gov. Marshall to-day will issue his proclamation declaring all of the laws to be in force.

—Christian C. Stoll, who is the father of C. C. Stoll, a well-known Louisville business man, yesterday celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth at his home, on East Chestnut street. He is an unusually vigorous man for his years, and would be taken to be much younger.

—William Schellers, who will be 42 years old next month, and Mrs. Sarah J. Brown, who became 32 last Friday, both of Silver Creek township, were married at the courthouse yesterday by Magistrate Hay. A former husband of the bride died in 1905.

—The Old Ladies' Home Society has elected the following officers: Mrs. Sarah Ranson, honorary president; Mrs. J. C. Loomis, president; Mrs. George Peyton and Mrs. William Weber, vice presidents; Miss Clara Loomis, secretary; Mrs. Jessie Lynch, assistant secretary; Mrs. William Seibert, treasurer.

—Andrew Summers, who had lived in the locality for more than thirty years, died at his home, near Bethlehem, a few days ago. His age was not definitely known, but it was his claim that he had passed the century mark, which was believed by many who knew him.

—Daniel A. Bower, a well-known farmer, whose home is east of this city, between the Middle Road and the Utica pike, sustained a stroke of paralysis on Sunday, and his condition is regarded as critical. He is more than 70 years old and has many relatives residing in the county.

—F. W. Lough, of Indianapolis, will deliver a temperance address at the First Christian church to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. John Hepner, known as the "colored knight," will address the colored people of the city on the same question at the Casino skating rink at the same time.

—The movement to clean up the city was generally observed yesterday, and nearly every householder was at work, the garbage wagons working west of Mulberry street. To-day they will look after the remainer of the city west of Watt street.

—For the first time in years there was no application for a liquor license filed with the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, although notices had been given by two applicants from Silver Creek township. The board will be in session to-day, and is possible the applicants may yet come in.

—A petition from a large number of voters of Wood township for the building of a gravel road north from Borden to the Washington county line was granted by the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, and C. W. Kelly, Isaac G. Phipps and Paris Spurgeon were named as viewers.

—A hearing was given Clarence Hamilton, colored, by Judge Harry C. Poindexter in the City Court yesterday on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill on Mamie Glazebrook, and he was held over to the Circuit Court, his bond being fixed at $500, but he could not give it and went to jail.

—Chris Zollman, of Oregon township, a brother of Charles K. Zollman, of this city, former Prosecuting Attorney, met with an accident that came near resulting in the loss of one of his feet, and he is now laid up at his home. While cutting down a small tree the ax he was using glanced and struck him on top of the foot, making a bad wound.

—The first meeting at the Dream Theater yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of St. Paul's Episcopal church, was largely attended, the services being conducted by the Rev. L. L. McCurdy, rector of St. Mark's church, Louisville. This afternoon at 1 o'clock the Rev. Arthur Garter, of St. John's church, Louisville, will officiate.

—George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, yesterday filed his quarterly report, showing that the receipts of his office amounted to $406.40, from the following sources: Deeds, $278.95; mortgages, $129.15; releases, $10; mechanic's liens, $1; certificates and acknowledgments, $30.75; town plats, $6; miscellaneous, $36.45; wills, $4.10.

—Mat Cooper was returned to the Indiana Reformatory by Jack Meisener, an officer, Sunday night, for violating his parole, which was given him February 11, 1908. He originally came from Monroe county to serve from two to fourteen years on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and was received September 10, 1906. He was arrested at Lebanon, Ky.

—A report for the quarter ending March 31 was made yesterday by Joseph L. Carr, superintendent of the county almshouse, in which he showed the number of inmates on December 31 was thirty. Two were received, one died and three left, making the number remaining on March 31 twenty-eight. The average for the quarter was twenty-nine and the total cost of maintenance was $570.02, which is $1.67 per week for each pauper. Of those remaining eighteen are males and ten are females.

MANY CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS ARE OPEN.

Competitive Examinations Arranged For Applicants—Complete List of Vacancies.

Competitive examinations will be held under the direction of the United States Civil Service Commission for applicants who desire to fill any of the positions named below. The proper blanks for filing applications will be sent to any person making the request, stating the name of the examination desired. Postal card should be used in making requests for blanks. The positions open are as follows:

Scientific assistant, Philippine service, $900 per annum and board and quarters, April 14.

Assistant chemist, $900 to $1,800, April 21.

Assistant photographer, reclamation service, $900 to $1,200, April 21.

Assistant physicist, bureau of standards, $900 to $1,800, April 21.

Junior chemist (fuels), geological survey, $1,020 to $1,500 (vacancy at Pittsburg, Pa.), on or before April 28.

Physiologist in poisonous plant investigations (male), department of agriculture, $1,500 to $2,250, April 28.

Mechanical assistant, with knowledge of refrigerating machinery, $900 to $1,200, May 5.

Assistant chemist, department of agriculture, $1,400 to $2,200, May 5.

Food and drug inspector, bureau of chemistry, $1,000 to $1,800, May 5 and 6.

These examinations may be taken at Bloomington, Ind.; Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland, O.; Columbus, O.; Evansville, Ind.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Ironton, O.; Lafayette, Ind.; Lexington, Ky.; Louisville, Ky.; Paducah, Ky.; Toledo, O., and Zanesville, O.

For applications, blanks, address Secretary Civil Service Board at cities named, or C. W. Moss, secretary, Sixth Civil Service District, Cincinnati, O.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Lists, $106.69; beer, $3,155; whisky, $48,603.83; cigars, $147.15; tobacco, $411.42; special tax stamps, $225.01; case stamps, $222. Total, $53,-871.10.

FOR Rheumatism AND Lumbago USE Omega Oil

Omega Oil contains methyl salicylate, which is one of the best known remedies for Rheumatism and Lumbago. Rub the Oil into the place that hurts, and the pain will stop. There is no case so bad that Omega Oil won't at least give relief. Trial bottle 10c. Large sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Nervous Prostration

"I suffered so with Nervous Prostration that I thought there was no use trying to get well. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and although skeptical at first, I soon found myself recovering, and am to-day well."
MRS. D. I. JONES,
5800 Broadway, Cleveland, O.

Much sickness is of nervous origin. It's the nerves that make the heart force the blood through the veins, the lungs take in oxygen, the stomach digest food, the liver secrete bile and the kidneys filter the blood. If any of these organs are weak, it is the fault of the nerves through which they get their strength. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a specific for the nerves. It soothes the irritation and assists in the generation of nerve force. Therefore you can hardly miss it if you take Dr. Miles' Nervine when sick. Get a bottle from your druggist. Take it all according to directions, and if it does not benefit he will return your money.

EX-POSTMASTER

Former New Albany Man Dies In Chicago.

EARLY MORNING FIRE DESTROYS THREE BUILDINGS.

MANY TRUANTS FROM SCHOOL THESE DAYS.

INJURED IN PECULIAR WAY.

A telegram from Chicago was received yesterday morning in New Albany by Wilson W. Godfrey, announcing the death in that city of his father, Walter B. Godfrey, formerly postmaster at New Albany. He was 63 years old and was a member of New Albany Lodge, Knights of Honor, Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, F. and A. M.; New Albany Chapter, No. 17, R. A. M., and New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, of which he was past eminent commander.

He was for many years connected with the Ohio Falls Iron Company, in New Albany, and was one of the leaders in the Republican party. When President Harrison was elected in 1888 he was appointed postmaster of New Albany, and held that office four years. Shortly after retiring from the post-office he moved to Chicago, where he has since lived. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

Three Buildings Burned.

Three frame buildings on the Corydon pike, at the junction of the Budd road, west of the city, owned by William Blust and occupied as a grocery and feedstore by Emmett Hardin, were burned at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $3,500. The origin of the fire is unknown. The buildings were enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered.

A telephone alarm was sent in to the fire department, but on account of the distance from a fire hydrant the reels could be of no use. Fire Chief Featherigill took the hook and ladder truck to the fire, and the adjoining buildings were saved by use of the Johnson pump. The loss is covered by insurance.

Many Truants.

Phobation Officer Joseph H. Kraft and Truancy Office A. H. McQuiddy reported over eighty truants from the public schools in New Albany yesterday. The spring-like weather, with frequent reports that fish were biting, was too great a temptation for the urchins, and, casting all ideas and ambitions of scholastic preferment aside, they hied themselves to the creek banks near New Albany and had a day of solid enjoyment.

Mr. Kraft was informed that a few of the boys had been hired by farmers to assist in gardening operations. The penalty for employing boys attending the public schools is a fine of $300, and Mr. Kraft is likely to prosecute the agriculturists who are responsible for breaking into the discipline of the New Albany schools.

Suffers Severe Injury.

Mrs. R. T. Brooks, of Buenos Ayres, South America, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cannon, East Sixth and Main streets, New Albany, whom she is visiting, sustained a severe injury yesterday morning in an unusual manner. She was taking physical culture exercises in her room, and the apparatus she was using, which was attached to the wall, gave way, allowing her to fall backward in such a manner that her head struck the fender in front of the grate, inflicting a bad scalp wound. She fell with such force as to break the railing of the fender, and had she struck an inch lower her neck might have been broken.

Hotel Burns.

White Sulphur Spings Hotel, in Crawford county, Ind., ten miles south of English, and fifty miles west of New Albany, was burned yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The origin of the fire was not learned, but the loss will be $25,000, with no insurance. The springs were a favorite summer resort for many New Albany people, and were crowded from that and other Southern Indiana cities during the season.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—The sewing women at the quartermaster's depot will be paid for March services to-morrow afternoon from 1 to 3 o'clock.

—The chief's degree was conferred last night by Manzanita Tribe of Red Men at the wigwam, Pearl and Market streets.

—The Board of County Commissioners convened yesterday for the April term of the Commissioner's Court.

—Miss Effie Wilson and Frank C. Prenat were married Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Mr. McWilliams.

—Dr. C. F. Langburn, of this city, was one of a class of forty that received diplomas last week from the Indiana Veterinary College at Indianapolis.

—The progressive club of Rowena Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will give a dance next Wednesday night at the new castle hall, Oak and Vincennes streets.

—Reuben Ruthenburg, who was recently graduated from the Louisville law school, was admitted to practice yesterday in the Floyd Circuit Court.

—Miss Alice E. Stickline and Edward P. Vance were married March 31 and the marriage was not made public until yesterday.

—An entertainment will be given tonight at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bank and Market streets, by Ruth Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Kremer, who has been ill at the home of her son, George Kremer, East Ninth street, for two weeks, is greatly improved.

—A large delegation of New Albany lodge of Elks went last night to Louisville to attend a stag social given by the Louisville Elks.

—At St. Joseph's Hall next Sunday, from 4 to 6 p. m., the Passion Play will be given under the auspices of Unity Council, C. M. I.

—Mrs. Ben Ward and her daughters Hilda and Vesta, are visiting her mother, Mrs. R. A. Watterhouse, 2025 East Oak street.

—Joseph Zimmerman, who retired from the bakery and confectionary business in this city several years ago, yesterday purchased the Home Steam Laundry, on East Main street.

—Addison Jackson, East Elm street, who has been spending a vacation with his parents, returned yesterday to Lafayette to resume his studies in Purdue University.

—The fruit farm of the estate of Herbert Scott, in Greenville township, near Scottsville, has been purchased by Benjamin Smith, of St. John, for $7,500. The farm contains 120 acres and is in a high state of cultivation.

—Misses Alma Sittason, Eleanor Stoy, Elnora Starr, who have been spending their spring vacation with their parents in this city, returned yesterday to Terre Haute to resume their studies in the State Normal School.

—William T. Ellis, a native of this city, for many years a resident of Columbus, O., died in that city Friday morning of tuberculosis. He was 52 years old and is survived by his wife. The burial was at Columbus.

—Ollie Lewis and Otis Harrell were fined $11 each in the City Court yesterday by Judge John M. Paris on a charge of fighting. They were arrested on East Market street by Patrolmen Martin and Kleinstiver.

—Miss Dollie Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, died Sunday afternoon at her home, 30 West Third street of dropsy, after an illness of several months. She was 18 years old. The body was taken to Salem, the former home of the family, yesterday afternoon for burial.

—The funeral of William Winn took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church. Services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Curran, the rector, and the burial was in Holy Trinity cemetery, on the Green Valley road, north of the city.

—Prof. F. W. Lough, of Indianapolis, the Prohibition State chairman, will speak at the Floyd County Prohibition convention, morning and afternoon, Thursday, April 8, in Pentecostal Mission, West First and Main street. Thursday night an illustrated lecture will be given at Jennie De Pauw Memorial M. E. church.

—The funeral of Charles Shook, who died Sunday afternoon, at the home of his brother, Conrad Shook, 27 East Sixth street, will take place this afternoon from the family home under the direction of

New Albany Aerie of Eagles. The services will be conducted by the Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, pastor of the German Evangelical church.

—Judgment was given in favor of B. F. Peters against Wilford H. Shirley for possession of a farm near Edwardsville, in the Scott Circuit Court at Scottsburg yesterday by Judge Joseph H. Shea. The case was transferred from the Circuit Court here to the Scott Circuit Court on a change of venue and was to gain possession of a farm belonging to Peters.

—The Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, George Borgerding, Peter Kierner and Joseph Krementz have gone to Chicago to inspect the new Cathedral glass windows that are to be placed in the German Evangelical church. The order for the windows was given several weeks ago and if after the inspection, they prove satisfactory, they will be installed at once in the building in this city.

—Miss Mary King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks King, of the Silver Grove suburb, recently injured her finger with a needle, while taking a course for a trained nurse at Norton infirmary, Louisville, and amputation at the first joint of the third finger of her right hand was necessary. She is greatly improved and will return home to-day to spend a few days with her parents.

—Clarence Schoonover died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Schoonover, 1120 Ekin avenue, after a long illness. He was a member of the German Evangelical church and of Ohiosh Tribe of Red Men. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence under the direction of Ohiosh Tribe. Services will be conducted by the Rev. B. F. Cato.

The best tenants for furnished rooms do not just "happen to come along"—they come along in answer to a classified ad.

UNCLE SAM

TAKES A HAND IN SUNDAY CLOSING GAME.

Several Saloonkeepers On Carpet For Wholesaling Without the Proper License.

Clamping the lid down on Sunday in Louisville not only gets a saloonkeeper into trouble with the local authorities, if he slightly lifts it, but it has resulted in getting thirty or forty saloonkeepers "pinched by" Government officials. These saloonkeepers did not violate any Sunday-closing ordinance, but through their disposition to accommodate some of their thirsty customers who could not go without foaming liquid refreshments on Sunday they have been hauled up by "Uncle Sam" for selling beer by wholesale without license.

The Government officials do not think that the saloonkeepers violated the law intentionally, yet the ignorance of the law did not excuse them, and each saloonkeeper arrested has had to take out a wholesale license for $50 and pay a penalty to the Government of $25, making a total fine of $75. Under the law retail dealers in beer cannot sell over five gallons of the liquid at one time to one person or firm. The selling of five gallons or over is considered wholesaling the liquid. Since the lid has been on many Sunday parties and clubs have been organized for the purpose of thirst-quenching on Sunday. Saturday some saloonkeeper would be called up and a keg of beer would be ordered or bottled beer probably in such a quantity as ranging over the five-gallon mark. This beer would be delivered from the brewery probably, but the saloonkeeper would be paid for it. In this manner the internal revenue law was violated.

Robert S. Shelly, revenue agent, and his deputies, recently got busy on the cases and as a result many saloonkeepers have had to call at Collector Craft's office and settle with "Uncle Sam." No names have been divulged, but the records show quite a list.

Most all the saloonkeepers caught have signified their intention of cutting out the wholesale business. They say that they did not make a cent on beer sold in the manner mentioned and besides got "pinched." They say they do not want to be considered wholesale dealers and that hereafter clubs and Sunday parties must order from wholesale dealers. While the license has been obtained in most instances, together with the penalty, yet the saloonkeepers do not want any more wholesale trade.

GROCERS' LAW EXCHANGE BECOMES A CORPORATION.

The Grocers' Law Exchange yesterday filed its articles of incorporation in the office of the County Clerk, in which the object of the organization is set forth as to maintain a credit information bureau and collection agency, with fully equipped legal department, prepared to disseminate general information among its members, and take such steps as may be necessary for their welfare.

The stock of the new corporation is $1,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1 each, so that each grocer, by subscribing to the stock, as well as to credit bureau and collection service, thus becomes an active participant in the profits of the new concern.

The officers of the corporation elected yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the board of directors are: William J. Imorde, president; Martin J. Doll, vice president; William P. McDonogh, secretary and manager, and George H. Young, treasurer, with P. F. Koch, Joseph Overberg and Lee Schultz as directors.

The value of an opportunity is seldom marked in plain figures. HB

—yet the best merchant in each town wont have to be told "here is an opportunity" when he sees the new H. B. line.

The merchant who doesn't see his opportunity in the magnificent new line that HB salesmen are just starting out with — the biggest, strongest line of shoes that any house ever produced—will "wonder why" when his chance is gone.

You could hardly expect that the

American Lady SHOE

American Gentleman SHOE

could be made more attractive—yet, in this line, even they are stronger.

Not every merchant can sell HB shoes—he is a wise merchant who takes full advantage of his privilege.

The merchant who concentrates on HB shoes this year will realize more than ever that

"We keep the quality up"

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. LARGEST IN THE WORLD

St. Louis. Boston.

"ANITA"
SPARKLING WATER for HIGHBALLS.

"ANITA" GINGER ALE FOR HIGHBALLS

None Better—None Purer—Sold Everywhere. Ask for it.

Anita Spring Water Co.
333 WEST MAIN

Reduction of $250
On a Limited Number
BUICK

MODEL F, the most reliable, simple and economical family car in the market.

22 H. P., 4-inch tires, tilting steering wheel, full equipment. $1,000

Hubert Levy Auto Co.

ELECTRIC DISC HEATER
A Perfect Stove to Carry In Your Trunk.

Make cakes at the table, fry eggs, etc. Absolutely no danger. We demonstrate.

JAS. CLARK JR. ELECTRIC CO.
(Incorporated)
520 West Main St., 311 Third Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

FOX RIDGE COAL

$4.15 A TON

ONE TON will tell the story—preparation and quality unequaled.

SCANLON COAL CO.
(Incorporated.)
TELEPHONES 405

The remedy that has demonstrated its worth as a cure for malaria for forty years—Wintersmith's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.

VISIT Our Showrooms and Be Convinced That the Best, Guaranteed Enameled Plumbing Fixtures Are Cheapest in the Long Run.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
(Incorporated.)
319-323 WEST MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

English Perambulators
STYLISH, COMFORTABLE, DURABLE.

These are the swell Baby Carriages shown only in ROYAL BLUE; to order in GREEN OR WHITE ENAMEL.

Keisker's
462 4th Ave.
PRICES $25 to $40.

$17.80 NEW YORK

VIA CINCINNATI, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.
(Allowing 10 Days Stopover.)

B. & O. S-W.—3 Daily Trains
8:10 A. M. 2:10 P. M. 2:30 A. M.
With Coaches, Parlor Cars, Diners and Sleepers.
CITY OFFICE—FOURTH AND MARKET
Depot—Seventh and River.

We carry all kinds of lumber and manufacture sash, doors, blinds and interior trimmings, soft and hard woods.

The Frey Planing Mill Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
Lortz & Frey Planing Mill Co.

Wedding Gifts
—the kind that please all parties concerned.
Klauber, 222 Fourth Ave.

LUZERNE COAL
is just the thing to replenish your coal bin to finish out the winter. The coal is FIRST QUALITY and only
$3.60 Per Ton, Delivered at Your Home.
W. G. DUNCAN COAL CO. (Incorporated.) Home Phone 2416. Cumb. Phone 2416. N. E. Cor. 14th and Kentucky Streets.

THE INCOMPARABLE QUICK MEAL GAS RANGE

Best materials, best workmanship, best service. There is nothing lacking in the Quick Meal. An oven that is a delight to every cook.

GEHER & SON
215 W. Market St., nr. 2d.

THE ANCHOR GAS RANGE saves gas, prevents accidents. Constructed on the most advanced and approved lines. Smooth castings, fine fitting. Absolutely the BEST GAS RANGE MADE; no apologies. MADE AT HOME. Insist upon having it and YOU'LL BE HAPPY. Fully guaranteed.

Anchor Stove and Range Co.
(Incorporated.)

C-O-A-L!

St. Bernard Lump, per ton.....$3.60
St. Bernard Egg Nut, per ton...$3.50
St. Bernard Nut, per ton.....$3.35

Try a load and be convinced that it is the most economical coal on the market. Holds fire over night. Burns to ashes.
Pittsburg, Jellico, Straight Creek, Pocahontas, Anthracite, at market rates.
Prompt Service. Yards All Parts of City.
ST. BERNARD MINING CO.
(Incorporated)
Both Phones—932. 342 W. MAIN ST.
Also South Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind.

For colds and malaria get Wintersmith's Tonic. Permanent results

Quality CONSIDERED, The Baldwin Piano IS NOT COSTLY.

Grand Prize - 1904 ST. LOUIS
Grand Prix & Cross of the Legion of Honor PARIS, 1900

THE BALDWIN CO., (Incorporated.) 425 S. Fourth Ave.

I shall have a complete stock of
Cut Flowers
in all seasonable varieties, as well as all kinds of blooming
Plants
that are in the market for
Easter
at the most reasonable prices. Let me attend to your wants.

AUG. R. BAUMER, FLORIST
Masonic Temple, 4th and Chestnut. BOTH PHONES.
Special attention to all Out-of-Town Orders.

5 Per Cent. Net.

The FIRST MORTGAGE REAL ESTATE GOLD BONDS issued by the Louisville Title Company are now being sold to net the buyer 5 per cent. These bonds are secured by improved real estate worth two to four times the amount of the loans. You can inspect the property and select bonds to suit.

LOUISVILLE TITLE CO.
234 Fifth St., Bet. Main and Market.

France, in 1907, consumed 2.23 pounds of tobacco for every inhabitant.